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Private and Public Investment in Canada

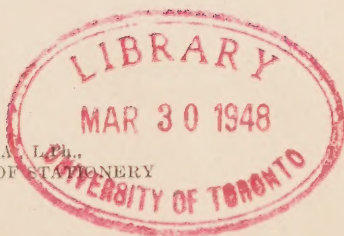
Outlook 1948

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.,
Minister of Reconstruction
and Supply



CANADA

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.D.,
KING'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1948





PREFACE

This is a report of the expenditures expected to be made on new construction, machinery and equipment, and also on repairs and maintenance of structures and machinery in Canada in 1948. The intentions reported by some 13,000 business establishments of all kinds, from mines to manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores; the capital programs of institutions and of governments; and estimates covering capital expenditures in agriculture, private housing and a few other less important special groups are included.

It has been possible this year, for the first time, to make the coverage, for all practical purposes, comprehensive. The grand total of new capital investment in Canada—by industry, institutions, governments, and individual farmers and housebuilders—for 1948 is forecast at \$2.8 billion, 17 per cent more than the \$2.4 billion achieved in 1947. In addition there are repair and maintenance expenditures expected of approximately \$1.2 billion, representing an increase of 4 per cent over 1947 dollar figures.

While repair and maintenance expenditures, in terms of economic theory or day to day business operation, are properly considered as current and not capital charges, statistics on these expenditures are given. The level at which our capital plant is being maintained is in itself of some significance in the capital investment picture. In addition, of particular concern during the present period of shortages, repair and maintenance expenditures draw on virtually the same pool of scarce materials that new investment does.

Although the coverage of this report is broader than in the pioneering reviews published for 1946 and 1947⁽¹⁾, the statistics have been arranged to show 1948 expectations against 1947 performance on a comparable basis.

The value of such an appraisal as this has already been established by the use made of the earlier, less complete reports and by the interest shown in this. It is thanks to this interest, and the active co-operation of responsible industry and government groups and officials that it has been possible this year to achieve both broader coverage and an earlier publication date.

It is not necessary to stress the national, economic and individual business interest in information on capital investment intentions. Domestic capital expansion is one of the two major stimuli of the whole Canadian economy, export trade being the other. It is particularly significant perhaps, because in making plans for new capital investment management must look beyond the prospects of the current year. In this connection some of the shifts between the major types of new investment planned for 1948 are of interest.

The outstanding feature of the 1948 program is, of course, the absolute dollar size. Although the questionnaires to industry were made out after the November 17, 1947 announcement of exchange restrictions on imports, the \$2.8 billion estimate of new capital expenditures is an all-time, peace or war-time, record. In terms of volume, after allowing for price increases, the expansion is not so striking. By this measure construction will be up about 5 per cent; machinery and equipment not at all; and maintenance and repairs will be down. In fact, manufacturing and some primary industries show some decline, in

⁽¹⁾ *Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures of Business Enterprises in Canada, Forecast 1946*, Department of Reconstruction and Supply, Ottawa, September, 1946 and *Forecast of 1947 Investment by Canadian Business*, Department of Reconstruction and Supply, Ottawa, March, 1947.

physical terms, from the levels of last year's expansion, but it must be remembered that last year's expansion in these industries was at record level. Utilities and, to a less important although greater relative extent, institutions are planning substantial increases, in both dollar and physical terms, over last year's expansion.

Estimated increases in direct government capital expenditures in the case of the Dominion in particular, and of provincial governments in general are moderate. Municipal increases are expected to be larger, mainly to provide necessary services in areas where there has been marked population growth in recent years. Expenditures by government owned utilities and other enterprises are up significantly more than direct expenditures by government departments.

The degree of firmness to be expected in the forecast is of general interest and basic importance. Actual realization of the estimates made by business enterprise for 1946 turned out to be only 75 per cent. This was apparently due to failure to make adequate allowances for material shortages and strikes—many, of course, which could not be foreseen. Realization of the 1947 intentions for business groups covered in the survey, however, was in value terms almost exactly 100 per cent. Higher prices than expected meant that a slightly smaller volume of capital expansion than planned was completed.

Turning to the prospects for 1948, it is important to note that the physical volume of new investment anticipated is only slightly above that of 1947 and that the volume of repair and maintenance is forecast as slightly less. In the *aggregate* the demand for building materials and labour will consequently be about the same as in 1947. The prospects for supply of building materials are reported in another survey *Production of Basic and Building Materials in Canada, Outlook 1948*, just released. The outlook for increased production is in general favourable. Another factor of importance is the shift in composition of the 1948 intentions with long-run utility and institutional programs playing a proportionately bigger role. There is also a very substantial backlog of utility and government investment which would be proceeded with in the event of any surplus of labour and material developing. These considerations suggest that it is reasonable to expect virtually full realization of the investment program contemplated. An important qualification is maintenance of industrial peace and of an uninterrupted flow of necessary materials. There are other factors which might also cause some last minute postponements and changes in plans, but in this connection, as has been observed, the questionnaires were made out and the estimates compiled after the November 17, 1947, announcement of the general policy of control of capital goods imports. The primary effect of this policy appears more likely to concern the composition of the investment program than its size.

Most of the factual information in this report covering business enterprises was obtained from questionnaires circularized by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, who also assisted in the assembling of the data gathered. Expenditure estimates by governments were obtained from Federal, provincial and municipal departments and agencies. The report was prepared by Mr. V. J. Macklin, and Mr. M. J. Mahoney, of the Economic Research Branch of the Department of Reconstruction and Supply.

ALEX SKELTON,

*Director-General of the Economic Research Branch
Department of Reconstruction and Supply.*

OTTAWA,
March, 1948.

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SECTION I. THE INVESTMENT OUTLOOK FOR 1948

FORECAST OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES 1948

Magnitude of the Investment Program (Summary Tables 1 and 2, Columns 1 to 3). In past years high levels of employment and income have generally been accompanied by unusually large outlays on various types of construction and on machinery and equipment.⁽¹⁾ Since the end of the war this tendency has been accentuated as a result of the large accumulated needs for capital goods carried over from the war and also from the pre-war depression period. Under this dual stimulus, private and public investment outlay in Canada has increased sharply since the end of the war, rising from \$1.6 billion in 1946, the first full post-war year, to \$2.4 billion in 1947. An even higher level of investment is indicated for the year now started. This compares with an annual average of approximately \$0.7 billion for the period 1935 to 1939.

A new investment program of \$2.8 billion, representing capital expenditures by business enterprise, institutions and governments, as well as outlay on housing, is anticipated for 1948. This outlay, if realized, would involve an increase of about 17 per cent over that spent in 1947. According to type of expenditure, the new investment program falls into two parts. New construction outlay, estimated at \$1.6 billion is up 21 per cent over the previous year. The purchase of new machinery and equipment, involving an outlay of \$1.2 billion, is up 12 per cent.

Changes in the volume of investment between 1947 and 1948 differ quite substantially as between different sectors. Since there are many combinations possible, some of the more important groups have been drawn together in Summary Tables 1 to 3, with more detailed estimates provided in Section II.

Private and Public⁽²⁾ Investment (Summary Table 1, Columns 1 to 3). The increase in private investment, covering expenditures related to privately-owned business, institutions and housing, is estimated at \$292 million, or 15 per cent higher than last year. In public investment an increase of \$123 million, or 24 per cent, over last year is indicated. The latter rise is mainly due to the expansion of publicly owned utilities, particularly power companies and railways, and Government expenditures on housing. The anticipated amount of direct Government investment, that is, expenditures by Government departments on such things as public buildings and roads, is very moderately above the previous year's level.

Business and "Other" Investment (Summary Table 2, Columns 1 to 3). Investment by the business sector of the economy can be obtained by *adding* to private investment, publicly owned utilities and enterprises of a business nature, including Crown companies such as Polymer Corporation and Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited, and *subtracting* housing and privately owned institutions, as, for example, churches, universities and hospitals. On this basis, increases of \$234 million, or 15 per cent, over last year, are indicated for the business group, as against an increase of \$181 million, or 21 per cent, from last year for the remaining group, covering housing, institutions and direct government.

⁽¹⁾ For factual information of the behaviour of the investment cycle see *Public Investment and Capital Formation, A Study of Public and Private Investment Outlay, Canada, 1926-1941*, Dominion-Provincial Conference on Reconstruction, Ottawa, August, 1945.

⁽²⁾ Development and conservation of natural resources is a form of investment. Yet, to a large extent it takes the form of regularly recurring services, including such activities as forest conservation, operation of fish hatcheries and of natural parks, various scientific research operations, etc., that do not involve outlay on physical durable assets in the same sense as the new investment expenditures covered in this report. Consequently, except where expenditures for new construction or new machinery and equipment are concerned, resource development and conservation outlay has been excluded from the public investment figures shown in this report. Development and conservation expenditures on natural resources, other than for new construction or new machinery and equipment which are included in the tabulations, are estimated at \$22 and \$26 millions for 1947 and 1948 respectively.

SUMMARY TABLE 2.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, BUSINESS AND OTHER, CANADA, 1947 AND 1948*

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Business (including Government Owned Corporations)	172	341	513	63	202	265	235	543	778
		173	381	554	64	202	266	237	583	820
2	Primary Industries and Construction Industry.	90	325	415	39	144	183	129	469	598
		114	350	464	31	168	198	145	518	663
3	Utilities.	142	229	371	151	185	336	293	414	707
		193	283	476	156	193	349	349	476	825
4	Commercial, Merchandising and Services.	115	118	233	56	61	117	171	179	350
		153	119	272	54	56	111	207	175	382
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)...	519	1,013	1,532	309	592	901	828	1,605	2,433
		633	1,133	1,766	305	619	924	938	1,752	2,690
6	OTHER—Institutions†.	69	11	80	17	4	21	86	15	101
		127	18	145	18	5	23	145	23	168
7	Housing.	504	.....	504	121	.....	121	625	.....	625
		599	.....	599	137	.....	137	736	.....	736
8	Direct Government.	246	42	288	117	21	138	363	63	426
		265	44	309	120	22	142	385	66	452
9	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8)...	819	53	872	255	25	280	1,074	78	1,152
		991	62	1,053	275	27	302	1,266	89	1,355
10	Total (Items 5 and 9).....	1,338	1,666	2,404	564	617	1,181	1,902	1,683	3,585
		1,624	1,195	2,819	580	646	1,226	2,204	1,841	4,045

* Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

† Including churches, hospitals, schools and universities.

SUMMARY TABLE 3.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, BY GOVERNMENTS, CANADA, 1947 AND 1948*
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	DOMINION GOVERNMENT— Government Owned Utilities 1947 and Other Enterprises. † 1948	20 22	35 41	55 63	61 63	64 71	125 134	81 85	99 112	180 197
2	Government Operated Institu- tions and Housing. † 1947 1948	35 50	..... .....	35 50	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	35 50	..... .....	35 50
3	Direct Government..... 1947 1948	43 46	17 21	60 67	9 5	13 14	22 19	52 51	30 35	82 86
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3).. 1947 1948	98 118	52 62	150 180	70 68	75 85	147 153	168 186	129 147	297 333
5	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS— Government Owned Utilities 1947 and Other Enterprises. † 1948	30 52	42 66	72 118	8 9	3 3	11 12	38 61	45 69	83 130
6	Government Operated Institu- tions and Housing. † 1947 1948	4 6	1 2	5 8	1 2	1 1	2 3	5 8	2 3	7 11
7	Direct Government..... 1947 1948	130 135	13 12	143 147	53 56	4 5	57 61	183 191	17 17	200 208
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7).. 1947 1948	164 193	56 80	220 273	62 67	8 9	70 76	226 260	64 89	290 349
9	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS— Government Owned Utilities 1947 and Other Enterprises. † 1948	7 14	16 15	23 29	5 6	8 7	13 13	12 20	24 22	36 42
10	Government Operated Insti- tutions and Housing. † 1947 1948	31 52	4 6	35 58	5 5	1 1	6 6	36 57	5 7	41 64
11	Direct Government..... 1947 1948	73 85	11 10	84 95	55 59	3 4	58 63	128 144	14 14	142 158
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11). 1947 1948	111 151	31 31	142 182	65 70	12 13	77 83	176 221	43 44	219 265
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12)..... 1947 1948	373 462	139 173	512 635	197 205	97 105	294 310	570 667	236 278	806 945

* Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

† These categories cover in general, publicity owned establishments whose principal source of funds are for provision or sale of goods or services to the public. Municipal hospitals are included in this group.

‡ These categories include only government hospitals and municipal schools.

The most substantial increases are indicated for those sectors of the economy where accumulated capital needs are greatest by reason of both curtailment of investment outlay during the war years and the much expanded demands of a full employment economy. An outlay 81 per cent higher than that in 1947 is planned for institutions, the main components of this group being schools, churches and hospitals. A 28 per cent increase in new investment is forecast for the utilities group reflecting largely the long run expansion programs of electric power and telephone companies and the large replacement needs of railways. With housing still short, it is expected that dollar expenditures on new dwellings may exceed the previous year's level by about 19 per cent, the major portion of the increase being due to higher prices. An increase of 17 per cent is indicated for trade and service establishments. The capital expenditure program of primary industries and construction taken as a whole involves an increase of 12 per cent over 1947, although there is considerable divergence in the trends for different components of this group (see Table II, Section II). The fact that manufacturing shows only an 8 per cent increase is noteworthy. Investment activity in this industry has already reached an exceedingly high level while accumulated demands were perhaps smaller, relatively, by reason of the large expenditures on plant and equipment during war years, much of which has been converted to peace-time uses.

Public Investment—Dominion, Provincial and Municipal (Summary Table 3, Columns 1 to 3). Investment expenditures by governments, including enterprises which they control, show increases of 28 per cent, 24 per cent and 20 per cent for municipalities, provinces and the Dominion Government, respectively. Since most of the increase is due to expanded investment by publicly owned utilities and for schools and housing, anticipated expenditures of all governments on public works show an increase of only 8 per cent, most of this arising from larger capital expenditures by municipalities. The small increase anticipated, in spite of large backlogs of public projects, reflects in part the difficulties encountered by governments in carrying out construction projects in the face of continuing shortages of materials, labour and technical staff, and in part is the result of conscious efforts of some governments to keep their investment expenditures low at the present time. In the case of the Dominion Government, public investment policy is guided by the timing principle, which aims to distribute public investment projects in such a manner as to compete as little as possible with private investment in times of prosperous economic conditions, and to supplement the volume of private investment in periods of declining economic activity.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE REALIZATION OF THE FORECAST

There are two sets of conditions to be considered in appraising the likely realization of the intended investment program. One relates to physical limitations of supply. The second concerns possible changes in the original intentions arising out of changing economic conditions.

The first question to be considered is whether the supplies of home-produced materials, of imports, and of labour are likely to be adequate for the physical requirements of the program. It has already been indicated that by type of expenditure the new investment program for 1948 involves a 21 per cent increase for construction and a 12 per cent increase for machinery and equipment over 1947. After allowance for price rises between the years, the construction program would involve only a very moderate increase in physical terms, perhaps in the neighbourhood of 5 per cent, while the physical requirements for machinery and equipment are probably about the same as in 1947.

With respect to the construction program, a survey of the production intentions of building materials producers indicates a considerable improvement in 1948 in the output of most building materials compared with production in

1947.⁽¹⁾ The survey shows expected increases of 10 per cent for cement, up to 10 per cent for soil pipe, 33 to 47 per cent for bath-tubs, 16 to 26 per cent for gypsum products, and increases varying up to 25 per cent for nearly all other items. Lower production is anticipated for only two items out of a total of 30 covered in the survey. No increase is expected in domestic production of basic iron and steel in 1948. Structural steel, large quantities of which are obtained from the United States, will continue in very short supply. Lumber production is expected to be about the same as in the preceding year. Larger domestic supplies of this commodity could be obtained only by diversion from the export market where demand is also likely to be strong. In general, however, an appraisal of the outlook concerning the supply of building materials in relation to the overall physical requirements of the construction program suggests that availability of supplies should not constitute a serious impediment to the realization of construction intentions envisaged at the beginning of the year.

With respect to investment intentions covering the purchase of machinery and equipment, supply conditions are somewhat more uncertain. An unchanged domestic production of steel would seem adequate to support an unchanged physical volume of investment in machinery and equipment. However, numerous competing demands for steel in both the export and the durable consumer markets are certain to maintain a tight supply position for this commodity. The acute shortage of steel in the United States may also delay deliveries of machinery and equipment and components ordered from that source. In addition, the possible extension of export allocations of "key" materials to include exports to Canada, now under consideration by the United States government, constitutes a further uncertainty concerning the availability of equipment supplies. Finally, some purchases of machinery and equipment included in the statement of intentions may fail to materialize to the extent that imports for less essential projects are restricted under import control regulations. In specific instances, failure to acquire an essential piece of equipment may result in the cancellation of a much larger project involving expenditures of all types. It is probable, however, that supplies and materials so released will be absorbed elsewhere with the result that the net curtailment of investment should not appreciably exceed the value of restricted imports. In summary, even though this part of the investment program is no greater in physical terms than that achieved during the previous year the full realization of the intended purchases of machinery and equipment appears, on supply grounds, to be more in doubt than is the case with respect to intended construction outlay.

At the level of real investment indicated by the survey of intentions, availability of labour should not constitute a serious deterrent to the achievement of the program even though shortages of some classes of skilled labour and of technical staff still persist in some sectors. On the other hand, serious strikes in some strategic supply industries would disrupt the whole program.

Another factor should contribute toward an improvement in the 1948 supply position as it relates to investment in new capital goods. During the coming year aggregate expenditure in dollar terms for repair and maintenance of structures and of machinery and equipment are expected to increase by 3 and 5 per cent, respectively over the 1947 levels (see page 12). With allowance made for price changes this would involve close to a 10 per cent decline in terms of physical volume of outlay. Since repair and maintenance expenditure creates competing demands for materials and labour, the effect of such a decline would be to leave a larger volume of supplies for the production of new capital goods.

The second consideration affecting the realization of the new investment program concerns the possibility of a change in intentions during the year. These intentions may be altered if the circumstances on which the investment

⁽¹⁾ *Production of Basic and Building Materials in Canada, Outlook 1948*, Department of Reconstruction and Supply, Ottawa, March, 1948.

budgets were based were to change materially. Such a condition would be most apt to occur as a result of a major alteration in the general economic outlook. Barring the possibility of a set-back in the European aid proposals, no sudden deterioration in future market prospects seems likely during 1948. Some cancellation of intended investment outlays may take place as a result of continued increases in investment costs. However, in view of the sharp increases during recent months, it is probable that businesses, in making their plans for the coming year, have allowed for some further rise in prices. Each firm, in completing the questionnaire, made its own price assumptions for the current year. With some improvement in the supply position indicated, adequate allowance for the effects of future price increases is probably already included in the investment intentions as stated.

It should be useful to view these various considerations in the light of the experience of the last two years. In 1946 business enterprises covered by the survey achieved roughly 75 per cent of their intentions as stated early in the year. This reflected a situation in which many enterprises, each preparing to embark upon a replacement and expansion program, failed to make adequate allowance for similar intentions on the part of other businesses and as a consequence under-estimated the availability of labour and materials. Acute shortages still persisted in 1947, but the dollar forecast of expenditures for business enterprises as a whole was almost fully achieved. In real terms realization may have fallen short of the forecast to the extent that businesses under-estimated the rise in investment costs. Nevertheless, the result suggests that businesses made reasonably adequate allowance for probable retarding influences. Furthermore, the fact that some business groups actually exceeded their forecast by a considerable margin raises the possibility that, with less pronounced shortages, there may be a general tendency to under-estimate the most likely volume of expenditures. This experience suggests that the 1948 intentions, as stated, probably include adequate allowance for deterring influences, particularly in view of the likely improvement in the supply position. Thus, any curtailment of intended outlay resulting from import restrictions may well be offset in the aggregate by surpluses elsewhere. In this connection, there is evidence of the existence of large demand potentials not represented in the forecast figures. In the utility groups and in the Government sector in particular, there are extensive backlogs of work waiting to go forward whenever labour and material supplies are adequate. In addition, the effect of Government measures calculated to improve the Canadian balance on U.S. dollar account should be to create investment opportunities not previously foreseen.

In summary, it seems reasonable to expect that investment in new capital goods during 1948 will achieve the \$2.8 billion level indicated by the survey of investment intentions. Only in the event of prolonged strikes affecting supplies of required materials is it likely that achievement would fall appreciably short of stated intentions.

ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FORECAST

In terms of its demands upon the productive facilities of the country, the 1948 investment program based upon the survey of investment intentions involves only a very moderate increase over the 1947 position. This small margin of increase would be further narrowed if productivity improves. Nevertheless, in view of the likelihood of continuing strong demands in all other major sectors of the economy even this small increase can be expected to have some effect toward prolonging the inflationary pressures now dominant. To the extent that accumulated demands exist, that are not represented in the forecast, these inflationary influences are reinforced.

On the other hand complete realization of the \$2.8 billion program would involve little, if any, additional transfer of productive facilities into capital goods

industries. Consequently, it should not increase the economic vulnerability connected with the high level of investment activity achieved during 1947. The current position is none the less vulnerable in that it represents a level of investment not likely to be maintained indefinitely once the accumulated demands for both replacement and expansion of capital stocks are exhausted. It appears, therefore, that the present high level of investment activity fore-shadows a period of under-employment unless compensatory demands arise or are created to take up the slack. Public projects now being deferred will constitute one such compensating demand although these are not likely to be adequate to offset the full decline in private investment that can eventually be anticipated.

The difficulties of keeping Government investment expenditures down while private investment is increasing are of course quite apparent. The major part of Government investment expenditure is made on utilities, schools, hospitals and other public service groups and the demand for these services increases with the expansion of private business. This demand has been further aggravated in the past few years as a result of population shifts from rural to urban areas and as a consequence of the postponement of work during the war. Nevertheless a careful screening of Government projects with a view to postponing deferable expenditures results in a significant reduction of investment which in turn contributes to an easing of over-inflated demand. If private business were to adopt a similar pattern of timing its capital expenditures, only the most essential work would be proceeded with in periods of high economic activity, creating less inflationary pressures on the capital goods industries and providing a more regular flow of orders.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES

Repair and maintenance expenditures are of importance in any investment analysis for two reasons. Though to a less extent than is the case with new capital goods, repair and maintenance outlays are deferrable and hence are subject to considerable variation independent of the flow of production. Secondly repair and maintenance work generally involves the use of the same materials and the same types of labour as are required for the creation of new capital goods. As a consequence this type of outlay creates competing demands for materials and labour required for new investment.

Total repair and maintenance expenditures anticipated in 1948 by private and public sectors of the economy amount to \$1.2 billion involving nearly a 4 per cent increase over the corresponding outlay in 1947 (see Summary Tables 1 and 2, Columns 4 to 6). The increase is almost equally divided between construction and machinery and equipment. Also, there is little variation in trend between different sectors of the economy. A slight reduction in this type of outlay is indicated for the trade and services group, manufacturing remains practically unchanged, while the other sectors including Government departments show very moderate increases. After allowance is made for price increases, an overall decline in the physical volume of repair and maintenance is indicated. This is probably the result of a reduced carryover of deferred work accumulated during the war years. Since repair and maintenance work requires less planning and can usually be completed in shorter periods of time, and is often more urgent than new investment, it seems reasonable that the war-time accumulation of repair work should have been undertaken more quickly than is the case with the backlog of new capital-goods requirements.

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES

Adding total anticipated repair and maintenance to total new investment outlay provides an aggregate expenditure of about \$4 billion, compared with \$3.6 billion in 1947, an increase of 13 per cent (see Summary Tables 1 and 2,

SUMMARY TABLE 4.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING, MINING,
WOODS OPERATIONS AND SELECTED UTILITIES, BY **REGIONS***, CANADA 1947 AND 1948†
(Millions of Dollars)

Region	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Maritimes.....	1947 1948	28.7 28.7	42.4 44.3	7.8 9.0	18.6 17.2	26.4 26.2	21.5 24.6	47.3 45.9	68.8 70.5
Quebec.....	1947 1948	106.5 104.6	144.3 170.1	30.9 28.4	83.7 82.8	114.6 111.2	137.4 133.0	228.0 252.9	365.4 385.9
Ontario.....	1947 1948	136.2 184.2	258.3 316.3	62.4 52.8	136.7 152.9	199.1 205.7	198.6 237.0	395.0 469.2	593.6 706.2
Prairies†.....	1947 1948	24.9 27.9	33.4 33.8	9.9 11.9	20.8 21.0	30.7 32.9	34.8 39.8	54.2 54.8	89.0 94.6
British Columbia††.....	1947 1948	40.3 36.0	49.6 46.0	12.0 12.7	35.8 35.9	47.8 48.6	52.3 48.7	85.4 81.9	137.7 130.6
Canada.....	1947 1948	321.6 368.3	514.3 594.9	123.0 114.8	205.6 309.8	418.6 424.6	444.6 483.1	809.9 904.7	1,254.5 1,387.8

* Data relate to groups divisible by regions. The coverage is 34.5 per cent and 33.5 per cent of total private and public investment for 1947 and 1948 respectively.

† Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

‡ Includes Northwest Territories.

†† Includes Yukon.

SUMMARY TABLE 5.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,
TEN GREATER CITIES, 1947 AND 1948*
(Millions of Dollars)

Greater City	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Halifax.....	0.6 0.3	1.2 1.0	1.8 1.3	0.6 0.5	1.5 1.6	2.1 2.1	1.2 0.8	2.7 2.6	3.9 3.4
Saint John.....	0.2 0.1	1.0 0.7	1.2 0.8	0.3 0.2	1.2 0.9	1.5 1.1	0.5 0.3	2.2 1.6	2.7 1.9
Quebec.....	2.4 2.2	2.6 2.6	5.0 4.8	0.9 0.8	2.8 2.5	3.7 3.3	3.3 3.0	5.4 5.1	8.7 8.1
Montreal.....	41.5 39.6	42.0 42.5	83.5 82.1	8.9 8.0	24.1 22.1	33.0 30.1	50.4 47.6	66.1 64.6	116.5 112.2
Ottawa.....	3.2 2.6	4.0 6.2	7.2 8.8	0.6 0.6	2.5 2.4	3.1 3.0	3.8 3.2	6.5 8.6	10.3 11.8
Toronto.....	22.9 30.5	35.3 45.3	58.2 75.8	9.7 8.2	21.1 21.5	30.8 29.7	32.6 38.7	56.4 66.8	89.0 105.5
Hamilton.....	4.9 6.4	23.5 25.1	28.4 31.5	2.4 2.4	14.3 14.6	16.7 17.0	7.3 8.8	37.8 39.7	45.1 48.5
Windsor.....	2.0 5.4	5.1 6.6	7.1 12.0	2.0 2.0	7.0 7.2	9.0 9.2	4.0 7.4	12.1 13.8	16.1 21.2
Winnipeg.....	1.9 1.9	4.1 4.0	6.0 5.9	1.9 1.9	3.6 3.7	5.5 5.6	3.8 3.8	7.7 7.7	11.5 11.5
Vancouver.....	6.7 5.0	8.8 8.7	15.5 13.7	2.5 2.4	6.2 6.6	8.7 9.0	9.2 7.4	15.0 15.3	24.2 22.7
Total Ten Cities.....	86.3 94.0	127.6 142.7	213.9 236.7	29.8 27.0	84.3 83.1	114.1 110.1	116.1 121.0	211.9 225.8	328.0 346.8

* Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

Columns 7 to 9). The largest portion of this program is for construction, including both new and repairs, involving an outlay of over \$2.2 billion. This program, if realized, will be the largest construction volume ever achieved in Canada's history. The increase involved over 1947 is 16 per cent. Anticipated expenditures on machinery and equipment, for both new and repair, involve a total outlay of \$1.8 billion, or an increase of 9 per cent over 1947.

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, BY REGIONS AND GREATER CITIES

Information on the investment program by regions is only available for those segments of the total program for which a geographical breakdown is obtainable. The groups surveyed include *the major segment of business investment*, covering manufacturing, mining, woods operations and selected utilities, as shown in Summary Table 4. Similar data *applicable to manufacturing only* are provided in Summary Table 5 for ten of the greater cities in Canada.

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CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, PRELIMINARY ACTUAL, 1947 AND FORECAST, 1948

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TABLE 1.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, MANUFACTURING, CANADA, 1947 AND 1948 (1)

(Millions of Dollars)

19

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products.....	31.4 29.7	48.9 47.9	80.3 77.6	8.6 9.9	24.0 22.7	32.6 32.6	40.0 39.6	72.9 70.6	112.9 110.2
2	Animal Products.....	7.5 6.9	15.5 13.3	23.0 20.2	6.7 6.5	11.0 10.6	17.7 17.1	14.2 13.4	26.5 23.9	40.7 37.3
3	Textiles.....	12.9 7.7	35.1 36.4	48.0 44.1	7.2 4.6	16.3 16.2	23.5 20.8	20.1 12.3	51.4 52.6	71.5 64.9
4	Wood and Paper Products.....	38.1 36.8	88.8 99.5	121.9 136.3	14.3 15.5	56.6 55.5	70.9 71.0	5.24 52.3	140.4 155.0	192.8 207.3
5	Iron and Its Products.....	24.5 30.3	48.3 49.2	72.8 79.5	12.9 14.2	48.1 50.0	61.0 64.2	37.4 44.5	96.4 99.2	133.8 143.7
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	8.1 6.2	14.4 18.3	22.5 24.5	3.2 3.3	11.4 11.6	14.6 14.9	11.3 9.5	25.8 29.9	37.1 39.4
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	32.3 39.3	17.6 31.9	49.9 71.2	4.4 4.3	16.3 16.6	20.7 20.9	36.7 43.6	33.9 48.5	70.6 92.1
8	Chemicals and Allied Products...	14.1 12.2	25.2 29.7	39.3 41.9	4.1 3.8	14.9 15.6	19.0 19.4	18.2 16.0	40.1 45.3	58.3 61.3
9	Miscellaneous.....	3.3 3.7	6.1 5.1	9.4 8.8	1.6 1.4	3.3 3.1	4.9 4.5	4.9 5.1	9.4 8.2	14.3 13.3
10	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	.....	46.0 50.0	46.0 50.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.0 50.0	46.0 50.0
11	Total (Items 1 to 10) (2).....	172.2 172.8	340.9 381.3	513.1 554.1	63.0 63.5	201.9 201.9	264.9 265.4	235.2 236.3	542.8 583.2	778.0 819.5

(1) Preliminary estimates of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

(2) This table provides details of the data for item 1 shown in Summary Table 2

TABLE II.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY,
CANADA, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures		Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping, 1947 1948	37.8 50.3	229.5 264.5	267.3 314.8	8.0 11.0	72.5 84.5	302.0 349.0
2	Mining..... 1947 1948	30.6 39.4	35.7 37.2	66.3 76.6	24.2 12.8	41.2 54.7	76.9 91.9
3	Woods Operations..... 1947 1948	9.6 9.4	13.5 11.2	23.1 20.6	2.9 3.1	12.3 11.8	25.8 23.0
4	Construction Industry..... 1947 1948	11.6 14.5	29.3 18.9	40.9 33.4	3.9 3.6	17.5 16.7	46.8 35.6
5	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses, 1947 1948	.....	17.0 18.0	17.0 18.0	.....	.....	17.0 18.0
6	Total (Items 1 to 5) ⁽²⁾ 1947 1948	89.6 113.6	325.0 319.8	414.6 463.4	39.0 30.5	143.5 167.7	468.5 517.5
						128.6 144.1	597.1 661.6

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

⁽²⁾ This table provides details of the data for item 2 shown in Summary Table 2.

TABLE III.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, **UTILITIES**, CANADA, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
1	Central Electric Stations.....	1947 1948	66.6 92.2	60.5 89.3	127.1 181.5	15.6 16.4	6.1 4.7	21.7 21.1	82.2 108.6	66.6 94.0	148.8 202.6
2	Telephones.....	1947 1948	35.3 45.7	46.0 60.1	81.3 105.8	10.2 11.8	18.8 21.2	29.0 33.0	45.5 57.5	64.8 81.3	110.3 138.8
3	Broadcasting.....	1947 1948	1.5 2.1	0.8 0.7	2.3 2.8	0.2 0.2	0.2 0.2	0.4 0.4	1.7 2.3	1.0 0.9	2.7 3.2
4	Steam Railways and Telegraphs..	1947 1948	26.4 33.3	49.7 78.4	76.1 111.7	112.6 114.7	109.7 116.6	222.3 23.13	139.0 148.0	159.4 195.0	298.4 343.0
5	Electric Railways.....	1947 1948	5.8 7.0	14.9 12.4	20.7 19.4	6.4 6.4	12.2 12.2	18.6 18.6	12.2 13.4	27.1 24.6	39.3 38.0
6	Air Transport.....	1947 1948	0.2 0.7	11.0 8.6	11.2 9.3	0.4 0.5	8.7 10.4	9.1 10.9	0.6 1.2	19.7 19.0	20.3 20.2
7	Water Transport.....	1947 1948	1.4 6.8	21.2 14.0	22.6 20.8	3.8 4.2	10.3 9.4	14.1 13.6	5.2 11.0	31.5 23.4	36.7 34.4
8	Motor Carriers.....	1947 1948	5.0 5.4	20.7 14.8	25.7 20.2	2.1 1.9	18.6 18.2	20.7 20.1	7.1 7.3	39.3 33.0	46.4 40.3
9	Capital Items Charged to Opera- ting Expenses.	1947 1948	..... .....	5.0 5.0	5.0 5.0	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	5.0 5.0	5.0 5.0
10	Total (Items 1 to 9) (?)....	1947 1948	142.2 193.2	229.8 283.3	372.0 476.5	151.3 156.1	184.6 192.9	335.9 349.0	293.5 349.3	414.4 476.2	707.9 825.5

(1) Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

(2) This table provides details of the data for item 3 shown in Summary Table 2.

TABLE IV.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES,
COMMERCIAL, MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES, CANADA, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Banks.....	1947 1948	2-3 2-0	8-4 10-8	4-1 3-8	1-1 -5	5-2 3-8	10-2 12-1	3-4 2-5	13-6 14-6
2	Insurance Companies.....	1947 1948	1-0 1-2	1-4 2-4	2-4 1-9	-4	2-8 2-3	2-8 3-1	1-4 1-6	4-2 4-7
3	Warehousing.....	1947 1948	1-2 -8	2-0 1-4	1-0 -9	-7 -7	1-7 1-6	1-8 1-7	1-9 1-3	3-7 3-0
4	Wholesale (Proper).....	1947 1948	15-3 18-6	9-5 7-3	24-8 25-9	4-1 3-5	7-3 6-6	19-4 22-1	12-7 10-4	32-1 32-5
5	Chain Stores.....	1947 1948	11-3 20-4	9-9 9-5	21-2 29-9	2-9 2-9	5-9 4-9	14-2 23-3	12-9 11-5	27-1 34-8
6	Independent Stores.....	1947 1948	30-0 46-5	16-0 17-0	46-0 63-5	13-0 13-0	19-0 19-0	43-0 59-5	22-0 23-0	65-0 82-5
7	Department Stores.....	1947 1948	5-0 4-0	4-9 3-1	9-9 7-1	4-8 4-0	9-5 6-8	-98 -80	9-6 5-9	19-4 13-9
8	Laundries and Dry Cleaners.....	1947 1948	1-1 -7	2-4 1-5	3-5 2-2	-5 1-5	1-8 2-6	1-6 2-2	3-7 2-6	5-3 4-8
9	Theatres.....	1947 1948	6-2 8-2	1-4 1-0	7-6 9-2	-6 -6	-9 -9	6-8 8-8	1-7 1-3	8-5 10-1
10	Hotels.....	1947 1948	11-2 12-9	4-8 5-1	16-0 18-0	11-2 10-3	25-8 24-5	22-4 23-2	19-4 19-3	41-8 42-5
11	Other Commercial and Recrea- tional ⁽²⁾	1947 1948	27-8 30-7	62-2 68-2	90-0 98-9	12-0 12-3	38-2 37-6	39-8 43-0	88-4 93-5	128-2 136-5
12	Capital Items Charged to Operat- ing Expenses.....	1947 1948	..... .....	2-0 2-0	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	2-0 2-0	2-0 2-0
13	Total (Items 1 to 12).....	1947 1948	115-2 152-8	117-6 118-5	232-8 271-3	56-6 54-2	118-1 110-6	171-8 207-0	179-1 174-9	350-9 381-9

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditure in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

⁽²⁾ Includes estimate for garages, other commercial vehicles not covered, office buildings, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres, professional services and independent restaurants.

TABLE V.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, INSTITUTIONS, CANADA, 1947 AND 1948 (1)
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures		Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures	
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Churches.....	1947 15.9	1.1 2.0	10.9 17.9	4.8 5.2	0.7 1.1	14.6 21.1
2	Universities.....	1947 14.3	1.6 3.0	13.5 17.3	2.3 2.4	0.3 0.4	14.2 16.6
3	Schools.....	1947 47.5	3.7 5.4	31.3 52.9	5.0 5.4	0.8 0.8	32.6 52.9
4	Hospitals.....	1947 49.2	4.8 7.6	24.5 56.8	4.5 4.8	2.6 2.6	24.2 54.0
5	Total (Items 1 to 4) (2)...	1947 126.9	11.2 18.0	80.2 144.9	16.6 17.8	4.3 4.9	85.6 144.7
							16.3 24.3
							16.1 19.9
							37.1 59.1
							31.5 64.2
							101.1 167.5

(1) Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

(2) This table provides details of the data for item 6 shown in Summary Table 2.

TABLE VI.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING, MINING, WOODS OPERATIONS AND SELECTED UTILITIES, **MARITIME PROVINCES, 1947 AND 1948** (1)
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	MANUFACTURING— Vegetable Products..... 1947 1948	1,758 766	4,989 3,266	6,747 4,032	1,242 831	2,173 1,904	3,415 2,735	3,000 1,597	7,162 5,170	10,162 6,767
2	Animal Products..... 1947 1948	915 580	1,350 1,363	2,265 1,943	656 465	722 585	1,378 1,050	1,571 1,045	2,072 1,948	3,643 2,993
3	Textiles..... 1947 1948	400 46	1,894 1,241	2,294 1,287	151 142	621 521	772 663	551 188	2,515 1,762	3,066 1,950
4	Wood and Paper Products.... 1947 1948	2,071 1,852	6,001 7,394	8,072 9,246	811 1,469	5,347 4,363	6,158 5,832	2,882 3,321	11,348 11,757	14,230 15,078
5	Iron and Its Products..... 1947 1948	752 512	870 1,077	1,622 1,589	1,113 2,333	3,487 3,608	4,600 5,941	1,865 2,845	4,357 4,685	6,222 7,530
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.. 1947 1948	..... .....	..... 16	..... 16	16 12	21 9	37 21	16 12	21 25	37 37
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Pro- ducts. 1947 1948	150 1,619	195 1,710	345 3,329	623 680	1,237 1,402	1,860 2,082	773 2,299	1,432 3,112	2,205 5,411
8	Chemicals and Allied Pro- ducts. 1947 1948	53 145	127 142	180 287	66 92	192 196	258 288	119 237	319 338	438 575
9	Miscellaneous..... 1947 1948	6 4	62 73	68 77	47 27	72 58	119 85	53 31	134 131	187 162
10	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses. 1947 1948	..... .....	2,400 2,500	2,400 2,500	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	2,400 2,500
11	Manufacturing—Total (Items 1 to 10)..... 1947 1948	6,105 5,524	17,888 18,782	23,993 24,306	4,725 6,051	13,872 12,646	18,597 18,697	10,830 11,575	31,760 31,428	42,500 43,003

12	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES— Mining.....	1947 1948	1,534 359	1,995 907	3,529 1,266	412 430	2,018 2,675	2,430 3,105	1,946 789	4,013 3,582	5,959 4,371
13	Wood Operations.....	1947 1948	100 142	608 263	708 405	37 34	586 262	623 296	137 176	1,194 525	1,331 701
14	Primary Industries—Total (Items 12 and 13).	1947 1948	1,634 501	2,603 1,170	4,237 1,671	449 464	2,604 2,937	3,053 3,401	2,083 965	5,207 4,107	7,290 5,072
15	UTILITIES— Central Electric Stations.....	1947 1948	2,948 5,718	5,836 3,095	8,784 8,813	1,615 1,414	1,075 650	2,690 2,064	4,563 7,132	6,911 3,745	11,474 10,877
16	Telephones.....	1947 1948	2,966 3,566	2,400 2,910	5,366 6,476	861 997	773 692	1,634 1,689	3,827 4,563	3,173 3,602	7,000 8,165
17	Electric Railways.....	1947 1948	..... 335	4 2,720	4 3,055	169 123	319 281	488 404	169 458	323 3,001	492 3,459
18	Utilities—Total (Items 14 to 16).....	1947 1948	5,914 9,619	8,240 8,725	14,154 18,344	2,645 2,534	2,167 1,623	4,812 4,157	8,559 12,153	10,407 10,348	18,966 22,501
19	Manufacturing, Mining, Woods Operations and Selected Utilities—Total (Items 11, 14 and 18)(2).....	1947 1948	13,653 15,644	28,731 28,677	42,384 44,321	7,819 9,049	18,643 17,206	26,462 26,255	21,472 24,693	47,374 45,883	68,846 70,576

(1) Preliminary estimates of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

(2) This table provides details of the data for the Maritime Provinces shown in Summary Table 4.

TABLE VII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING, MINING, WOODS OPERATIONS AND SELECTED UTILITIES, QUEBEC, 1947 AND 1948(1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	MANUFACTURING— Vegetable Products..... 1947 1948	7,918 10,875	11,642 14,022	19,560 24,897	2,272 2,493	5,697 5,137	7,969 7,630	10,190 13,368	17,339 19,159	27,529 32,527
2	Animal Products..... 1947 1948	1,973 1,921	4,099 3,619	6,072 5,540	1,376 1,380	2,928 2,809	4,304 4,189	3,349 3,301	7,027 6,428	10,376 9,729
3	Textiles..... 1947 1948	8,244 4,479	17,061 19,708	25,305 24,187	4,811 2,579	8,176 8,718	12,987 11,297	13,055 7,058	25,237 28,426	38,292 35,484
4	Wood and Paper Products.... 1947 1948	8,169 7,743	24,485 30,210	32,654 37,953	4,850 4,876	22,299 23,774	27,149 28,650	13,019 12,619	46,784 53,984	59,803 66,603
5	Iron and Its Products..... 1947 1948	7,107 7,098	13,060 8,995	20,167 16,093	3,202 2,558	9,315 8,347	12,517 10,905	10,309 9,656	22,375 17,342	32,684 26,998
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products. 1947 1948	4,743 1,711	4,323 6,824	9,066 8,535	851 1,036	3,631 3,427	4,482 4,463	5,594 2,747	7,984 10,251	13,578 12,998
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Pro- ducts. 1947 1948	21,506 22,031	6,290 11,689	27,796 33,780	1,493 1,510	3,871 3,591	5,364 5,101	22,999 23,601	10,161 15,280	33,160 38,881
8	Chemicals and Allied Pro- ducts. 1947 1948	8,197 4,733	14,472 13,843	22,669 18,576	1,735 1,367	6,177 6,341	7,912 7,708	9,932 6,100	20,649 20,184	30,581 26,284
9	Miscellaneous..... 1947 1948	560 230	581 465	1,141 695	196 106	426 286	622 392	756 336	1,007 751	1,783 1,087
10	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses. 1947 1948	..... .....	14,900 16,300	14,900 16,300	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	14,900 16,300	14,900 16,300
11	Manufacturing—Total (Items 1 to 10).	68,417 60,881	110,943 125,675	179,369 186,556	20,786 17,905	62,520 62,430	83,306 80,335	89,203 78,786	173,463 188,105	262,666 266,891

12	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES— Mining.....	1947 1948	4,005 4,265	5,828 7,021	9,833 11,286	1,032 956	8,210 7,645	9,242 8,601	5,037 5,221	14,038 14,665	19,075 19,887
13	Woods Operations.....	1947 1948	5,363 5,072	4,269 2,739	9,632 7,862	1,230 1,335	1,972 2,154	3,202 3,480	6,593 6,407	6,241 4,944	12,834 11,351
14	Primary Industries—Total (Items 12 and 13).....	1947 1948	9,368 9,337	10,097 9,811	19,465 19,148	2,262 2,291	10,182 9,799	12,444 12,090	11,630 11,628	20,279 19,610	31,909 31,238
15	UTILITIES— Central Electric Stations.....	1947 1948	16,815 19,207	6,815 13,991	23,630 33,198	4,294 4,439	1,766 967	6,060 5,406	21,109 23,646	8,581 14,958	29,690 38,604
16	Telephones.....	1947 1948	10,727 14,528	13,427 18,442	24,154 32,970	2,232 2,529	5,075 5,776	7,307 8,305	12,959 17,057	18,502 24,218	31,461 41,275
17	Electric Railways.....	1947 1948	1,175 643	3,033 2,193	4,228 2,836	1,324 1,217	4,125 3,794	5,449 5,011	2,499 1,860	7,178 5,987	9,677 7,847
18	Utilities—Total (Items 15 to 17).....	1947 1948	28,717 34,378	23,295 34,636	52,012 69,004	7,850 8,185	10,966 10,537	18,816 18,722	36,567 42,563	34,261 45,163	70,828 87,726
19	Manufacturing, Mining, Woods Operations and Selected Utilities—Total (Items 11, 14 and 18)(2).....	1947 1948	106,502 104,596	144,335 176,112	250,837 274,708	30,898 28,381	83,668 82,766	114,566 111,147	137,400 132,977	228,003 252,878	365,403 385,855

¹ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

² This table provides details of the data for Quebec shown in Summary Table 4.

TABLE VIII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING, MINING,
WOODS OPERATIONS AND SELECTED UTILITIES, **ONTARIO**, 1947 AND 1948¹
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	MANUFACTURING— Vegetable Products.....	16,435 13,270	25,557 25,371	41,992 38,641	3,686 3,809	13,247 12,640	16,933 16,449	20,121 17,079	38,304 38,011	58,925 55,090
2	Animal Products.....	2,417 2,463	6,015 5,126	8,432 7,589	2,709 2,505	4,362 4,296	7,071 6,801	5,126 4,968	10,377 9,422	15,503 14,390
3	Textiles.....	4,009 3,105	15,297 14,676	19,306 17,781	1,894 1,653	7,126 6,574	9,020 8,227	5,903 4,758	22,423 21,250	28,326 26,008
4	Wood and Paper Products....	19,039 21,411	37,337 48,721	56,376 70,132	4,781 5,232	17,009 15,842	21,790 21,074	23,820 26,643	54,346 64,563	78,166 91,206
5	Iron and Its Products.....	15,513 21,204	32,169 36,978	47,682 58,182	7,458 8,133	31,979 34,686	39,437 42,816	22,971 29,337	64,148 71,664	87,119 101,001
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.	3,244 4,270	9,867 11,225	13,111 15,495	2,329 2,231	7,712 8,124	10,041 10,355	5,573 6,501	17,579 19,349	23,152 25,850
7	Non-Metallu Mineral Products	7,827 11,655	9,103 15,706	16,930 27,361	1,679 1,442	7,889 8,128	9,568 9,570	9,506 13,097	16,992 -23,834	26,498 36,931
8	Chemicals and Allied Products	5,081 6,561	9,885 14,487	14,966 21,048	1,498 1,588	5,735 6,141	7,233 7,729	6,579 8,149	15,620 20,623	22,199 28,777
9	Miscellaneous.....	2,311 3,369	5,182 4,341	7,493 7,710	1,230 1,193	2,680 2,672	3,910 3,865	3,541 4,562	7,862 7,013	11,403 11,575
10	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	.....	23,600 26,900	23,600 26,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,600 26,900	23,600 26,900
11	Manufacturing—Total.... (Items 1 to 10).....	77,256 89,192	176,944 206,926	254,200 296,118	27,957 28,533	100,738 102,291	128,695 130,824	105,213 117,725	277,682 309,217	382,895 426,942

12	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES— Mining.....	1947 1948	12,840 24,565	19,352 18,275	32,492 42,840	19,831 8,297	17,918 31,242	37,749 39,539	32,671 32,862	37,270 49,517	69,941 82,379
13	Woods Operations.....	1947 1948	1,952 1,796	1,851 2,173	3,803 3,969	380 296	1,599 1,301	1,979 1,597	2,332 2,092	3,450 3,474	5,782 5,566
14	Primary Industries—Total (Items 12 and 13).....	1947 1948	14,792 26,361	21,203 20,448	45,995 46,809	20,211 8,593	19,517 32,543	39,728 41,136	35,003 34,954	40,720 52,991	75,723 87,945
15	UTILITIES— Central Electric Stations.....	1947 1948	25,597 45,330	32,916 56,356	57,613 101,686	7,654 8,488	1,577 1,571	9,231 10,059	33,251 53,818	33,593 57,927	68,844 111,745
16	Telephones.....	1947 1948	17,026 21,221	21,858 29,176	38,884 50,397	4,134 4,674	10,239 11,634	14,373 16,308	21,160 25,895	32,097 40,810	53,257 66,705
17	Electric Railways.....	1947 1948	1,561 2,101	6,325 3,441	7,886 5,542	2,454 2,501	4,660 4,827	7,114 7,328	4,015 4,602	10,985 8,268	15,000 12,870
18	Utilities—Total.....	1947 1948	44,184 68,652	60,199 88,973	104,383 157,625	14,242 15,603	16,476 18,032	30,718 33,695	58,426 84,315	76,675 107,005	135,101 191,320
19	Manufacturing, Mining, Woods Operations and Selected Utilities—Total (Items 11, 14 and 18)(2).....	1947 1948	136,232 184,205	258,346 316,347	394,578 500,552	62,410 52,789	136,731 152,866	199,141 205,655	198,642 236,994	395,077 469,213	593,719 706,207

¹ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

² This table provides details of the data for Ontario shown in Summary Table 4.

TABLE IX.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING, MINING,
WOODS OPERATIONS AND SELECTED UTILITIES, **PRAIRIE PROVINCES**(¹), 1947 AND 1948(²)
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery Equipment	Total
1	MANUFACTURING— Vegetable Products..... 1947 1948	2,432 1,974	4,002 2,527	6,434 4,501	883 2,235	2,029 2,139	2,912 4,374	3,315 4,209	6,631 4,666	9,346 8,875
2	Animal Products..... 1947 1948	1,218 1,010	2,627 2,100	3,845 3,110	1,311 1,537	1,777 1,973	3,088 3,510	2,529 2,547	4,404 4,073	6,933 6,620
3	Textiles..... 1947 1948	36 43	558 396	594 439	162 105	255 293	417 398	198 148	813 689	1,011 837
4	Wood and Paper Products 1947 1948	919 789	2,318 2,154	3,237 2,943	375 341	1,284 1,019	1,660 1,360	1,295 1,130	3,602 3,173	4,897 4,303
5	Iron and Its Products..... 1947 1948	586 1,037	1,292 1,368	1,878 2,405	713 751	1,913 1,948	2,626 2,699	1,299 1,788	3,205 3,316	4,504 5,104
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products, 1947 1948	20 177	69 164	89 341	26 20	31 35	57 55	46 197	100 199	146 396
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products..... 1947 1948	963 1,339	628 588	1,591 1,927	296 267	2,475 2,546	2,771 2,813	1,259 1,606	3,103 3,134	4,362 4,740
8	Chemicals and Allied Products..... 1947 1948	116 233	196 711	312 944	64 53	682 698	746 751	180 286	878 1,409	1,058 1,695
9	Miscellaneous..... 1947 1948	218 54	108 123	326 177	110 89	87 60	197 149	328 143	195 183	523 326
10	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses..... 1947 1948	..... .....	1,800 1,500	1,800 1,500	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	..... .....	1,800 1,500	1,800 1,500
11	Manufacturing—Total (Items 1 to 10)..... 1947 1948	6,508 6,656	13,598 11,631	20,106 18,287	3,941 5,398	10,533 10,711	14,474 10,109	10,449 12,054	24,131 22,342	34,580 34,396

12	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES—		1,823 2,075	5,604 5,714	7,427 7,789	9,912 8,091	10,736 11,411	20,648 19,502
	Mining.....	1947 1948						
13	Woods Operations.....	40 42	150 76	148 74	185 95	77 63	308 150	385 213
		1947 1948	200 118	5,752 5,788	7,612 7,884	9,989 8,154	11,044 11,561	21,033 19,715
14	Primary Industries—Total. 1947 (Items 12 and 13).... 1948	8,129 6,058	5,292 5,723	1,860 2,096	1,372 1,550	4,712 6,354	5,864 7,517	10,576 13,871
		13,421 11,831	13,221 11,713	1,401 1,347	1,302 1,071	2,703 2,418	8,542 12,325	15,902 21,930
15	Utilities— Central Electric Stations.....	7,141 10,978	6,058 8,534	1,401 1,347	1,302 1,071	2,703 2,418	8,542 12,325	15,902 21,930
		1947 1948	13,199 19,512	1,401 1,347	1,302 1,071	2,703 2,418	8,542 12,325	15,902 21,930
16	Telephones.....	2,778 3,899	4,492 5,967	1,934 2,455	1,372 1,550	3,306 4,005	4,712 6,354	5,864 7,517
		1947 1948	7,270 9,866	1,934 2,455	1,372 1,550	3,306 4,005	4,712 6,354	5,864 7,517
17	Electric Railways.....	361 292	3,916 1,939	741 630	1,804 1,847	2,545 2,477	1,102 922	6,822 4,706
		1947 1948	4,277 2,229	741 630	1,804 1,847	2,545 2,477	1,102 922	6,822 4,706
18	Utilities—Total (Items 15 1947 to 17)..... 1948	10,280 15,169	14,466 16,438	4,076 4,432	4,478 4,468	8,554 8,900	18,944 20,906	33,300 40,507
		24,746 31,607	24,746 31,607	4,076 4,432	4,478 4,468	8,554 8,900	18,944 20,906	33,300 40,507
19	Manufacturing, Mining, Woods Operations, and Selected Utilities—Total (Items 11, 1947 14 and 18)(2)..... 1948	24,917 27,883	33,356 33,842	9,877 11,926	20,763 20,967	30,640 32,893	34,794 39,809	88,913 94,618
		58,273 61,725	58,273 61,725	9,877 11,926	20,763 20,967	30,640 32,893	34,794 39,809	88,913 94,618

¹ Includes Northwest Territories.

² Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

³ This table provides details of the data for the Prairie Provinces shown in Summary Table 4.

TABLE X: CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING, MINING,
WOODS OPERATIONS AND SELECTED UTILITIES, **BRITISH COLUMBIA**, (i) 1947 AND 1948(ii)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	MANUFACTURING— Vegetable Products.....	2,818 2,797	2,682 2,732	5,500 5,529	510 498	882 900	1,392 1,398	3,328 3,295	3,504 3,632	6,892 6,927
2	Animal Products.....	976 930	1,392 1,093	2,368 2,023	605 604	1,232 982	1,837 1,586	1,581 1,534	2,624 2,075	4,205 3,609
3	Textiles.....	234 17	292 363	526 380	165 119	89 97	254 216	399 136	381 460	780 596
4	Wood and Paper Products,...	7,865 5,035	13,696 11,042	21,561 16,077	3,493 3,599	10,627 10,523	14,120 14,122	11,358 8,634	24,323 21,565	35,681 30,199
5	Iron and Its Products.....	569 454	914 831	1,483 1,285	440 410	1,340 1,266	1,780 1,676	1,009 864	2,254 2,097	3,263 2,961
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products,...	44 16	101 43	145 59	24 26	44 75	68 75	68 42	145 92	213 134
7	Non-Metallic Mineral	1,871 2,562	1,362 2,257	3,233 4,819	321 366	867 928	1,188 1,294	2,192 2,928	2,229 3,185	4,421 6,113
8	Chemicals and Allied Products.....	696 554	489 485	1,185 1,039	704 729	2,120 2,223	2,824 2,952	1,400 1,283	2,609 2,708	4,009 3,991
9	Miscellaneous.....	254 57	147 124	401 181	31 20	64 49	95 69	285 77	211 173	496 250
10	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	.....	3,300 2,800	3,300 2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,300 2,800	3,300 2,800
11	Manufacturing—Total (Items 1 to 10).....	15,327 12,422	24,375 21,770	39,702 34,192	6,293 6,371	17,265 17,017	23,558 23,388	21,620 18,793	41,640 38,787	63,260 51,580

TABLE XI. CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,
GREATER HALIFAX, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products.....	191	597	788	80	168	248	271	765	1,036
	1948.....	71	356	427	72	156	228	143	512	655
2	Animal Products.....	79	251	330	139	201	340	218	452	670
	1948.....	78	246	324	79	146	225	157	392	549
3	Textiles.....	75	8	83	10	44	54	85	52	137
	1948.....	27	15	42	14	53	67	41	68	109
4	Wood and Paper Products.....	43	154	197	50	58	108	93	212	305
	1948.....	93	185	278	42	51	93	135	236	371
5	All Other Manufacturing.....	207	165	372	302	1,055	1,357	509	1,220	1,729
	1948.....	41	188	229	279	1,234	1,513	320	1,422	1,742
6	Total (Items 1 to 5) ⁽²⁾	595	1,175	1,770	551	1,526	2,107	1,176	2,701	3,877
	1948.....	310	990	1,300	486	1,640	2,126	796	2,630	3,426

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

⁽²⁾ This table provides details of the data for Halifax shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,

GREATER SAINT JOHN, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products	120 13	530 345	650 358	123 64	281 261	404 325	243 77	811 606	1,054 683
2	Animal Products	7 9	59 21	66 30	9 13	7 7	16 20	16 22	66 28	82 50
3	Textiles .....	.....	38 18	38 18	8 3	22 10	30 13	8 3	60 28	68 31
4	Wood and Paper Products	81 58	311 174	392 232	47 34	518 412	565 446	128 92	829 586	957 678
5	Iron and Its Products	8	8 3	16 3	27 23	118 93	145 116	35 23	126 96	161 119
6	All Other Manufacturing	18 5	79 110	97 115	91 76	213 163	304 239	109 81	292 273	401 354
7	Total (Items 1 to 6) ⁽²⁾	234 85	1,025 671	1,259 756	305 213	1,159 946	1,464 1,159	539 298	- 2,184 1,617	2,723 1,915

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimates of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.⁽²⁾ This table provides details of the data for Saint John shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XIII. CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,
GREATER QUEBEC CITY, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾
 (Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products.....	1947 1948	169 302	575 461	744 763	187 170	307 260	494 430	356 472	1,238 1,193
2	Animal Products.....	1947 1948	175 234	229 439	404 673	216 175	272 222	488 397	391 409	892 1,070
3	Textiles.....	1947 1948	65 433	84 86	149 519	135 78	254 231	389 309	200 511	538 828
4	Wood and Paper Products.....	1947 1948	41 286	349 1,027	390 1,313	99 87	1,164 1,188	1,263 1,275	140 373	1,653 2,588
5	Iron and Its Products.....	1947 1948	137 179	271 46	408 225	129 105	606 492	735 597	266 284	1,143 822
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947 1948	10 7	33 74	43 81	21 22	27 30	48 52	31 29	91 133
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1947 1948	40	66 33	106 33	26 26	20 13	46 39	66 26	152 72
8	All Other Manufacturing.....	1947 1948	1,722 721	972 393	2,694 1,117	98 88	134 93	232 181	1,820 812	2,926 1,298
9	Total (Items 1 to 8) ⁽²⁾	1947 1948	2,359 2,165	2,579 2,559	4,938 4,724	911 751	2,784 2,529	3,695 3,280	3,270 2,916	8,633 8,004

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

⁽²⁾ This table provides details of the data for Quebec City shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XIV.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,
GREATER MONTREAL, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products.....	4,934 6,373	8,836 7,504	13,770 13,877	1,523 1,582	3,921 3,388	5,444 4,970	6,457 7,955	12,757 10,892	19,214 18,847
2	Animal Products.....	605 867	1,460 1,219	2,065 3,086	622 672	1,596 1,477	2,218 2,149	1,227 1,539	3,056 2,696	4,283 4,235
3	Textiles.....	1,951 1,240	4,933 4,100	6,884 5,340	1,035 841	2,231 2,553	3,266 3,394	2,986 2,081	7,164 6,453	10,150 8,534
4	Wood and Paper Products.....	1,410 1,725	3,071 4,911	4,481 6,636	705 666	1,811 1,884	2,516 2,550	2,115 2,391	4,882 6,795	6,997 9,186
5	Iron and Its Products.....	5,299 5,770	10,617 6,994	15,916 12,674	2,255 1,796	7,145 6,329	9,400 8,125	7,554 7,566	17,762 13,233	25,316 20,799
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	4,645 1,659	3,796 6,259	8,441 7,918	607 617	3,108 2,949	3,715 3,566	5,252 2,276	6,904 9,208	12,156 11,484
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	19,021 19,963	5,182 9,860	24,203 29,823	1,262 1,278	2,929 2,674	4,191 3,952	20,283 21,241	8,111 12,534	28,394 33,775
8	Chemicals and Allied Products...	3,127 1,787	3,728 1,400	6,855 3,187	789 520	946 807	1,735 1,327	3,916 2,307	4,674 2,207	8,590 4,514
9	Miscellaneous.....	486 185	373 311	859 496	138 63	369 227	507 290	624 248	742 538	1,366 786
10	Total (Items 1 to 9) ⁽²⁾	41,478 39,569	41,996 42,468	83,474 82,037	8,936 8,035	24,056 22,088	32,992 30,123	50,414 47,604	66,052 64,556	116,466 112,160

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

⁽²⁾ This table provides details of the data for Montreal shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XV.- CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,
GREATER OTTAWA, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products.....	1,402 1,225	1,345 3,105	2,747 4,330	81 78	195 172	276 250	1,483 1,303	1,540 3,277	3,023 4,580
2	Animal Products.....	43 9	337 242	380 251	85 70	359 378	444 448	128 79	696 620	824 699
3	Textiles.....	9 7	32 22	41 29	20 9	22 25	42 34	29 15	54 47	83 63
4	Wood and Paper Products.....	1,567 1,168	1,607 2,429	3,174 3,597	156 154	1,430 1,349	1,586 1,503	1,723 1,322	3,037 3,778	4,760 5,100
5	Iron and Its Products.....	20 44	139 120	159 164	132 137	140 142	272 279	152 181	279 262	431 443
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	37 37	80 76	117 113	9 17	43 50	52 67	46 54	123 126	169 180
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	13 37	246 40	259 77	123 83	150 146	273 229	136 120	396 186	532 306
8	Chemicals and Allied Products. .	61 12	52 25	113 37	4 11	14 14	18 25	65 23	66 39	131 62
9	Miscellaneous.....	61 13	136 151	197 164	14 10	101 106	115 116	75 23	237 257	312 280
10	Total (Items 1 to 9) ⁽²⁾	3,213 2,552	3,974 6,210	7,187 8,762	624 509	2,454 2,382	3,078 2,951	3,837 3,121	6,428 8,592	10,265 11,713

(1) Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

(2) This table provides details of the data for Ottawa shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XVI.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,
GREATER TORONTO, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products..... 1947 1948	7,125 6,482	8,352 9,541	15,477 16,023	1,309 1,278	3,547 3,540	4,856 4,818	8,434 7,760	11,899 13,081	20,333 20,841
2	Animal Products..... 1947 1948	732 826	1,323 1,129	2,055 1,955	1,498 1,333	1,427 1,551	2,925 2,884	2,230 2,159	2,750 2,680	4,980 4,839
3	Textiles..... 1947 1948	632 677	2,093 2,537	2,725 3,214	569 531	1,212 1,075	1,781 1,606	1,201 1,208	3,305 3,612	4,506 4,820
4	Wood and Paper Products..... 1947 1948	3,132 7,168	4,997 9,676	8,129 16,844	782 887	2,427 2,648	3,209 3,535	3,914 8,055	7,424 12,324	11,338 20,379
5	Iron and Its Products..... 1947 1948	3,550 5,053	5,388 5,338	8,938 10,391	1,128 114	4,350 4,527	5,478 4,641	4,678 5,167	9,738 9,865	14,416 15,032
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products..... 1947 1948	2,029 1,887	4,852 5,629	6,881 7,516	1,656 1,594	3,400 3,369	5,056 4,963	3,685 3,481	8,252 8,998	11,937 12,479
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products... 1947 1948	1,651 1,260	718 1,063	2,369 2,323	937 626	897 850	1,834 1,476	2,588 1,886	1,615 1,913	4,203 3,799
8	Chemicals and Allied Products... 1947 1948	1,758 3,484	2,477 6,221	4,235 9,705	440 476	1,437 1,529	1,877 2,005	2,198 3,960	3,914 7,750	6,112 11,710
9	Miscellaneous..... 1947 1948	2,289 3,668	5,069 4,187	7,358 7,855	1,387 1,356	2,372 2,399	3,759 3,755	3,676 5,024	7,441 6,586	11,117 11,610
10	Total (Items 1 to 9) ⁽²⁾ 1947 1948	22,898 30,505	35,269 45,321	58,167 75,826	9,706 8,195	21,069 21,488	30,775 29,683	32,604 38,700	56,338 66,809	88,942 105,509

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

⁽²⁾ This table provides details of the data for Toronto shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XVII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,
GREATER HAMILTON, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products.....	314 139	1,257 1,067	1,571 1,256	120 96	481 476	601 572	434 255	1,738 1,573	2,172 1,828
2	Animal Products.....	109 105	379 282	488 387	46 50	93 104	139 154	155 155	472 386	627 541
3	Textiles.....	171 173	1,500 1,692	1,671 1,865	261 207	694 609	955 816	432 380	2,194 2,301	2,626 2,681
4	Wood and Paper Products.....	118 692	400 619	518 1,311	98 102	322 369	420 471	216 794	722 988	938 1,782
5	Iron and Its Products.....	3,242 3,802	11,345 13,583	14,587 17,385	1,576 1,589	9,076 9,151	10,652 10,740	4,818 5,391	20,421 22,734	25,239 28,125
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	414 251	1,078 709	1,492 960	97 116	1,794 1,866	1,891 1,982	511 367	2,872 2,575	3,383 2,942
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	227 976	5,268 5,484	5,495 6,460	140 147	1,411 1,530	1,551 1,677	367 1,123	6,679 7,014	7,046 8,137
8	Chemicals and Allied Products...	306 232	2,228 1,556	2,534 1,788	55 66	433 508	488 574	361 298	2,661 2,064	3,022 2,362
9	Miscellaneous.....	36 30	67 59	103 89	16 12	30 22	46 34	52 42	97 81	149 123
10	Total (Items 1 to 9) ⁽²⁾	4,937 6,420	23,522 25,081	28,459 31,501	2,409 2,385	14,334 14,635	16,743 17,020	7,346 8,805	37,856 39,716	45,202 48,521

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

⁽²⁾ This table provides details of the data for Hamilton shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XVIII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING, GREATER WINDSOR, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products.....	741 591	573 652	1,314 1,243	137 154	407 441	544 595	878 745	980 1,093	1,858 1,838
2	Animal Products.....	142 77	319 215	461 292	44 43	126 112	170 155	186 120	445 327	631 447
3	Textiles.....	.....	69 40	69 40	4 9	65 65	69 74	4 9	134 105	138 114
4	Wood and Paper Products.....	7 76	269 224	276 300	56 30	53 79	109 109	63 106	322 303	385 409
5	Iron and Its Products.....	636 4,447	3,283 4,733	3,919 9,180	1,444 1,416	5,228 5,452	6,672 6,868	2,080 5,863	8,511 10,135	10,591 16,048
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	15 11	10 20	25 31	4 5	17 18	21 23	19 16	27 38	46 54
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	.....	75 89	75 89	18 13	404 364	422 377	18 13	479 453	497 466
8	Chemicals and Allied Products...	504 78	382 563	886 641	287 283	540 545	827 828	791 361	922 1,108	1,713 1,469
9	Miscellaneous.....	.....	88 92	88 225	16 11	148 133	164 144	16 144	236 225	252 369
10	Total (Items 1 to 9) ⁽²⁾	2,045 5,413	5,068 6,628	7,113 12,041	2,010 1,964	6,988 7,209	8,998 9,173	4,055 7,377	12,056 13,837	16,111 21,214

(a) Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

(2) This table provides details of the data for Windsor shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XIX.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,
GREATER WINNIPEG, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products..... 1947 1948	711 419	711 846	1,422 1,265	332 266	666 727	998 993	1,043 685	1,377 1,573	2,420 2,258
2	Animal Products..... 1947 1948	159 307	636 575	795 882	677 781	754 878	1,431 1,659	836 1,088	1,390 1,453	2,226 2,541
3	Textiles..... 1947 1948	26 35	414 299	440 334	137 71	191 227	328 298	163 106	605 526	768 632
4	Wood and Paper Products..... 1947 1948	115 299	1,217 1,186	1,332 1,485	106 123	447 330	553 453	221 422	1,664 1,516	1,885 1,938
5	Iron and Its Products..... 1947 1948	431 438	692 660	1,123 1,098	355 426	829 785	1,184 1,211	786 864	1,521 1,445	2,307 2,309
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products..... 1947 1948	27 24	67 86	94 110	29 21	34 38	63 59	56 45	101 124	157 169
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products... 1947 1948	201 189	186 221	387 410	191 159	499 560	690 719	392 348	685 781	1,077 1,129
8	Chemicals and Allied Products... 1947 1948	42 138	101 90	143 228	34 23	89 85	123 108	76 161	190 175	266 336
9	Miscellaneous..... 1947 1948	177 6	70 83	247 89	52 26	67 41	119 67	229 32	137 124	366 156
10	Total (Items 1 to 9) ⁽²⁾ 1947 1948	1,889 1,855	4,094 4,046	5,983 5,901	1,913 1,896	3,576 3,671	5,489 5,567	3,802 3,751	7,670 7,717	11,472 11,468

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.

⁽²⁾ This table provides details of the data for Winnipeg shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XX.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING,
GREATER VANCOUVER, 1947 AND 1948⁽¹⁾
 (Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Vegetable Products.....	2,257 2,048	2,085 1,842	4,342 3,890	351 348	624 663	975 1,011	2,608 2,396	2,709 2,505	5,317 4,901
2	Animal Products.....	544 560	910 947	1,454 1,507	262 389	667 627	929 1,016	806 949	1,577 1,574	2,383 2,523
3	Textiles.....	233 10	290 350	523 360	163 117	85 93	248 210	396 127	375 443	771 570
4	Wood and Paper Products.....	2,165 1,068	3,843 3,318	6,008 4,386	1,069 997	3,064 3,423	4,133 4,420	3,234 2,065	6,907 6,741	10,141 8,806
5	Iron and Its Products.....	543 417	805 777	1,348 1,194	363 323	1,213 1,155	1,576 1,478	906 740	2,018 1,932	2,924 2,672
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	44 16	100 43	144 59	22 25	43 48	65 73	66 41	143 91	209 132
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	268 652	453 1,131	721 1,783	169 189	394 458	563 647	437 841	847 1,589	1,284 2,430
8	Chemicals and Allied Products...	384 231	246 215	630 446	38 44	87 87	125 131	422 275	333 302	755 577
9	Miscellaneous.....	222 26	111 99	333 125	29 17	43 29	72 46	251 43	154 128	405 171
10	Total (Items 1 to 9) ⁽²⁾	6,660 5,028	8,843 8,722	15,503 13,750	2,466 2,449	6,220 6,583	8,686 9,032	9,126 7,477	15,063 15,305	24,189 22,782

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures in 1947 and forecast for 1948.
⁽²⁾ This table provides details of the data for Vancouver shown in Summary Table 5.

TABLE XXI.—COMPARISON OF 1947 FORECAST WITH 1947 REALIZATION AND 1948 FORECAST, FOR BUSINESS GROUPS COVERED BY SURVEY

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1	Manufacturing..... Forecast 1947 Actual 1947 Forecast 1948	151.2 172.2 172.8	291.5 294.8 331.4	442.7 467.0 504.2	46.0 63.0 63.5	148.4 202.0 200.5	194.4 265.0 264.0	107.2 235.2 236.3	439.9 496.8 531.9	637.1 732.0 768.2
2	Primary Industries and Construction Industry ⁽¹⁾ Actual 1947 Forecast 1948	41.0 51.9 63.3	51.2 78.5 67.3	92.2 130.4 130.6	14.2 31.0 19.5	47.8 71.0 83.3	62.0 102.0 102.8	55.2 82.9 82.8	99.0 149.5 150.6	154.2 232.4 233.4
3	Utilities..... Forecast 1947 Actual 1947 Forecast 1948	128.5 142.3 193.3	303.4 224.8 278.4	431.9 367.1 471.7	138.2 151.3 156.1	192.4 184.7 192.9	330.6 336.0 349.0	266.7 293.6 349.4	495.8 409.5 471.3	762.5 703.1 820.7
4	Commercial, Merchandising and Services ⁽²⁾ Forecast 1947 Actual 1947 Forecast 1948	44.0 45.0 61.3	22.7 39.7 27.7	66.7 75.7 89.0	13.9 16.9 16.1	8.4 14.0 10.2	22.3 30.9 26.3	57.9 61.9 77.4	31.1 44.7 37.9	89.0 106.6 115.3
5	Total (Items 1 to 4) Forecast 1947 Actual ⁽³⁾ 1947 Forecast 1948	364.7 411.4 490.7	668.8 628.8 704.8	1,033.5 1,040.2 1,195.5	212.3 262.2 255.2	397.0 471.7 486.9	609.3 733.9 742.1	577.0 673.6 745.9	1,065.8 1,100.5 1,191.7	1,642.8 1,774.1 1,937.6

⁽¹⁾ Includes mining, woods operations and construction industry *only*.

⁽²⁾ Includes banks, warehousing, wholesale, chain stores, department stores, laundries and dry cleaners, and theatres *only*.

⁽³⁾ Preliminary actual expenditures in 1947 have been computed on a slightly different basis than the forecast expenditures for 1947 but this does not materially affect their validity for comparison.

TABLE XXII.—COVERAGE OF 1947-1948 SURVEY

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Percent Coverage ⁽¹⁾
<i>Manufacturing—(Table I)</i>		
1	Vegetable Products.....	84.6
2	Animal Products.....	82.1
3	Textiles.....	84.9
4	Wood and Paper Products.....	96.8
5	Iron and Its Products.....	85.1
6	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	85.1
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	83.8
8	Chemicals and Allied Products.....	66.4
9	Miscellaneous.....	44.9
10	Total ⁽²⁾ —(Items 1 to 9).....	81.1
<i>Primary Industries and Construction Industry—(Table II)</i>		
1	Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping..... ⁽³⁾
2	Mining.....	80.6
3	Woods Operations ⁽²⁾	64.0
4	Construction Industry ⁽²⁾	33.6
5	Total—(Items 1 to 4).....	67.4
<i>Commercial, Merchandising and Services—(Table III)</i>		
1	Banks.....	94.6
2	Insurance Companies.....	75.2
3	Warehousing ⁽⁴⁾	33.0
4	Wholesale (Proper) ⁽⁵⁾	18.1
5	Chain Stores.....	75.7
6	Independent Stores..... ⁽³⁾
7	Department Stores.....	85.5
8	Laundries and Dry Cleaners ⁽⁴⁾	63.6
9	Theatres.....	78.6
10	Hotels ⁽⁴⁾	24.3
11	Other Commercial and Recreational..... ⁽³⁾
12	Total—(Items 1 to 11).....	55.1
<i>Utilities—(Table IV)</i>		
1	Central Electric Stations.....	87.5
2	Telephones.....	86.4
3	Broadcasting.....	74.6
4	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.....	97.9
5	Electric Railways.....	94.3
6	Air Transport.....	75.9
7	Water Transport.....	95.5
8	Motor Carriers ⁽⁴⁾	47.8
9	Total—(Items 1 to 8).....	88.4
<i>Institutions—(Table V)</i>		
1	Churches.....	44.2
2	Universities.....	75.2
3	Schools.....	81.5
4	Hospitals.....	68.8
5	Total—(Items 1 to 4).....	71.2
<i>Direct Government—(Summary Table 3).....</i>		79.4
Total of All Groups Covered by Direct Survey.....		77.4

⁽¹⁾ Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditure of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditure.

⁽²⁾ In Manufacturing and Primary Industry only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$50,000 were canvassed. Thus coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as Woods Operations and Construction.

⁽³⁾ Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

⁽⁴⁾ The preponderance of small establishments in these groups makes a high degree of coverage impracticable.

⁽⁵⁾ This group was surveyed on a sample basis only.

APPENDIX. DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

DEFINITION OF CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES⁽¹⁾

Under capital expenditures, business enterprises are asked to report the gross expenditures to be made on all additions, replacements and major alterations charged during the year to fixed assets account, including purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work undertaken by business with its own working force. Expenditures made for previously existing buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment, and for land are excluded since outlay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset. Under repair and maintenance expenditures business enterprises are asked to report the gross expenditures for repair and maintenance to buildings and other structures and to machinery and equipment charged during the year to repair and maintenance account, including the value of work performed by their own workers as well as payments made to persons outside the business. Both for capital expenditures and for repair and maintenance expenditures a separation is obtained between outlays for buildings and other structures and outlays for machinery and equipment. Definitions designed to give comparable types of outlay were used in the Government sector and also in those groups for which independent estimates were made.

COVERAGE

All of the figures in the report are estimated total expenditure for the various groups represented. They are not the sums of expenditures of reporting business establishments. Upward adjustments have been made throughout to approximate full coverage. The investment figures given are for the most part based on direct survey. The sections not covered by direct survey are agriculture, private residential building, a small part of Government and parts of the commercial, merchandising and services group.

In the group covered by direct survey estimates of expenditures for non-reporting firms, in general, were obtained on the basis of the ratio of gross value of production or revenue in 1945 of all firms currently in operation, to the gross value of production or revenue of reporting firms, special allowance having been made for new firms not covered in the survey. The blown-up estimates obtained in this manner would be in error to a comparatively small degree as a result of adjustments to full coverage, at least where group totals for the whole of Canada are considered. Evidence of this is given in Table XXII in Section II. Reporting firms accounted for nearly 80 per cent of the expenditure figures quoted. The breakdown of individual groups within regions and cities would, of course, be subject to larger errors than the Canada total figures. Government estimates obtained in the survey were made directly by municipal, provincial and Federal departments or agencies.⁽²⁾ Discussions were held with representatives of these various Government bodies in order to clarify procedure and eliminate duplication.

Independent estimate were made for agriculture, private residential building, a small part of Government and parts of the commercial, merchandising and

⁽¹⁾ For a discussion of the concepts involved, see *Public Investment and Capital Formation*, op. cit.

⁽²⁾ Provincial and municipal returns were received from all provinces with the exception of Quebec. Estimates for this province were made largely on the basis of past performance, announcements of intended expenditures and the trend indicated for other provinces. All government figures are for fiscal years ending nearest to December 31.

services group. In many cases it has been necessary to base these estimates on incomplete data and they are therefore, to be considered only as rough approximations.

It is important to note that all tables in Part II of the report include, in each individual figure, both private and Government expenditures where they occur in the same business category. The grouping together of private and Government expenditures, where they fall in the same business categories, provides complete figures for each business group. However, apart from utilities, institutions and residential buildings the Government content of business groups is comparatively small.

More complete information on the statistical methods employed in the compilation of data contained in this report is available on request to the Economic Research Branch, Department of Reconstruction and Supply.

QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

It is, of course, true that in some instances firms have not crystallized their complete investment program at the beginning of the year and as a result are unable to state their intentions accurately. Nevertheless on the whole capital expenditures, particularly on structures and large installations, require advance planning and preparation which would indicate that the majority of firms are likely to be able to give a close approximation of actual outlay in the investment intentions stated at the beginning of the year. The seasonality of Canadian construction (and transport, etc.) also requires that the year's plans are in general made early, and that statements of these plans give a good indication of investment intentions for the coming year.

The larger part of this report is compiled from questionnaires circulated to private business and governments. It is realized that added value might have been given these returns if personal interviews could have been arranged to discuss definition of expenditures, etc. but, because of the large number of establishments and agencies covered in the survey it was impossible to arrange interviews with more than a few. Nevertheless, for most of the private segments covered this is the third year of the survey and it is felt that nearly all of these groups have a clear understanding of the requirements of the forecast.

There are various uncertainties that must, of course, be attached to any forecast of this nature. In the present instance unsettled world trading conditions, increasing price trends, import restrictions, and shortages of materials and labour would contribute to the difficulties of making an accurate forecast. Assumptions made with respect to these uncertainties vary among different individual forecasters. Changing circumstances from year to year render it difficult to ascertain on the basis of the experience of previous years, whether or not there is any general bias toward either understating or overstating the eventual realization.

In this connection it is interesting to observe how business fared during 1947 in carrying out the investment program they had planned at the beginning of the year. Six business groups, including manufacturing, mining, woods operations, utilities, the construction industry, and selected commercial enterprises were covered last year by the direct survey method. These groups of business enterprises forecast new investment expenditures of \$1,034 million in 1947.⁽¹⁾ When they were canvassed again at the end of the year preliminary returns show actual expenditures of \$1,040 million, or very close to what this group of firms had forecast initially. However, their forecast of repair and maintenance expenditures was much lower than the amount actually spent. Firms covered in the survey expected an outlay of \$609 million in 1947 on repair and

⁽¹⁾ *Forecast of 1947 Investment by Canadian Business*, op. cit., p. 7.

maintenance, but in fact they spent \$734 million (see Table XXI, Section II). What may have happened was that firms, realizing the supply difficulties confronting them in carrying out their new investment program, concentrated to a greater degree on repair and maintenance to plant and equipment, which they considered more essential for current operations. Nevertheless, the actual dollar value of new investment outlay came very close to the program forecast because of substantial price increases, which in their entirety could not have been foreseen by the business community as a whole. This price increase was an additional factor in the high maintenance and repair expenditures actually made.⁽¹⁾

In 1948, the supplies, at least of home produced materials and of labour should be adequate to permit realization of the forecast, on the condition that production schedules are not interrupted by prolonged strikes. With price controls removed and with evidence of continuing inflationary pressures business this year would probably be able to make more adequate allowance for price factors. Although it had been announced, prior to the submission of the forecasts, that some form of control would be placed on import of investment goods, lack of knowledge as to the specific application of the control may result in the prohibition of some import purchases included in the stated intentions. By and large, however, there is little reason to anticipate any major developments during the year such as could not have been taken into account when the investment intentions were prepared. No large divergence between intentions, in *aggregate* and eventual realization need therefore be expected, at least on these grounds.

⁽¹⁾ The independent estimates for the remaining groups (including selected commercial groups, agriculture, institutions and residential buildings) shown in the 1947 forecast are not comparable with the figures shown in this document because of increases in coverage. New segments added include, for example, capital expenditures charged to current account and additions and major alterations to residential buildings.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

-205

Private and Public Investment in Canada Outlook 1949

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.P.
KING'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

1949



PREFACE

This is a report of the expenditures expected to be made on new construction, machinery and equipment, and also on repairs and maintenance of structures and equipment in Canada in 1949. The intentions reported by some 15,000 business establishments of all kinds, from mines to manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores; the capital programmes of institutions and of governments; and estimates covering capital expenditures in agriculture, private housing and other smaller groups are included.

It is not necessary to stress the national, economic and individual business interest in information on capital investment intentions. Domestic capital expansion is one of the two major stimuli of the whole Canadian economy, export trade being the other. It is particularly significant perhaps, because in making plans for new capital investment, management must look beyond the prospects of the current year. In this connection some of the shifts between the major types of new investment planned for 1949 are of interest.

The grand total of capital expenditures in Canada by industry, institutions, governments and individual farmers and house builders for 1949 is forecast at \$3.3 billion, 8 per cent more than the programme of slightly over \$3.0 billion achieved in 1948. In terms of physical volume, after allowing for higher prices, this would probably involve a very slight increase over investment in the previous year. Thus the programme, if realized, will become the largest on record. Considered in real terms, construction will be higher by about 6 per cent and machinery and equipment lower by about 6 per cent.

The projected outlay on capital goods will comprise close to 20 per cent of the total production of goods and services in Canada. This is about equal to the corresponding proportion for 1948 but is higher than in most years. Thus the inflationary influences that have arisen in recent years as a result of the expansion of investment requirements, should tend to subside during 1949. At the same time the unusually high level of capital investment indicated will act as an important sustaining influence in the economy.

In addition to outlay for new investment, there are repair and maintenance expenditures expected of approximately \$1.5 billion representing an increase of 4 per cent over 1948 dollar outlay. While repair and maintenance expenditures are properly considered as current and not capital charges, statistics covering this type of outlay are given because of their similarity in some respects to capital expenditures and also because they draw on virtually the same pool of labour and materials.

A further shift in the composition of the new investment programme somewhat similar to that in evidence in the previous year is suggested by the 1949 expenditure intentions. These indicate that capital outlays will be substantially greater for institutions and some utilities groups, moderately higher for housing and agriculture, roughly unchanged for commercial undertakings and mining and lower for manufacturing, forestry and the construction industry. Capital expenditures made directly by dominion, provincial and municipal governments are expected to be moderately higher in 1949.

The degree of firmness to be expected in the forecast is of general interest and basic importance. Actual realization of the estimates made by business enterprise for 1946 turned out to be only 75 per cent, due apparently to failure to make adequate allowances for labour and material shortages. In 1947 shortages remained acute and were still present in 1948. In these two years, however, realization of the intentions, for business groups covered in the surveys, was in value terms close to 100 per cent.

With respect to likely realization of intentions in 1949, physical limitations to the achievement of the investment programme should be of lesser importance. Another report, just released, *Supply of Building Materials in Canada, Outlook 1949*, indicates that an increasing number of materials are expected to be in adequate supply. Of special importance is the growing evidence of some relaxation in the hitherto acute shortage of steel. With the construction programme showing but a moderate increase in physical terms the supply of labour, both skilled and unskilled, should be generally more adequate. Furthermore, the general business outlook does not suggest the likelihood of any widespread cancellation of intentions. These considerations suggest that it is reasonable to expect full realization of the investment programme contemplated. In fact, with evidence of a considerable backlog of projects still in existence and with increased availability of supplies in prospect, it is possible that larger programmes may be achieved in some economic sectors than anticipated. An important qualification is the maintenance of industrial peace and of an uninterrupted flow of necessary materials.

Although these considerations suggest that the investment programme, as stated, will be fully realized and possibly surpassed, it is nevertheless probable that less firmness should be attached to the present forecast than in any previous post-war year. For the first time since the war a decline in the physical volume of investment in the business sector of the economy is indicated. Backlogs of investment requirements though still in existence have been narrowed to fewer fields. This means that labour and materials would not be so readily absorbed elsewhere in instances where projects are postponed or cancelled. Under these circumstances the investment programme, particularly in some business segments, appears more vulnerable than has been the case in recent years when the major uncertainties related almost entirely to questions of supply.

Statistical material in this report is presented in accordance with the new standard industrial classification which provides greater detail than the earlier reports on investment. It must be kept in mind, however, that the margin of error is likely to be considerably greater in detailed figures than in overall totals.

Most of the factual information in this report covering business enterprises was obtained from questionnaires circulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, who also assisted in the assembling of the data gathered. Expenditure estimates by governments were obtained from Federal, provincial and municipal departments and agencies. The report was prepared by Mr. V. J. Macklin, and Mr. M. J. Mahoney, of the Economic Research and Development Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

ALEX SKELTON,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Department of Trade and Commerce.

OTTAWA,
February, 1949.

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SECTION I.—THE INVESTMENT OUTLOOK FOR 1949

FORECAST OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 1949

Magnitude of the Investment Programme (Summary Tables 1 and 2, Columns 1 to 3). During 1948 outlay on new capital goods in Canada amounted to \$3·0 billion. Actual investment realized during the year, in aggregate, was therefore roughly equal to that estimated at mid-year and somewhat above the \$2·8 billion forecast at the beginning of 1948 on the basis of the survey of investment intentions. This value of investment compares with an outlay of \$2·4 billion in 1947, \$1·6 billion in 1946, \$1·1 billion in 1945 and an annual average of about \$0·7 billion for the period 1935 to 1939.⁽¹⁾ After adjustment for price change the volume of investment in 1948 exceeded that of the previous year by about 10 per cent and stands out as the largest annual investment programme to date. The achievement of this volume of investment means that about 20 per cent of total national expenditures for goods and services was devoted to the construction of new facilities including housing or to the purchase of new machinery and equipment for productive purposes. The corresponding proportion of Gross National Product comprised of capital good purchases amounted to 18 per cent in 1947, 14 per cent in 1939 and 22 per cent in 1929.

Present evidence points to a levelling off in the trend of capital investment for 1949. It is anticipated that the investment programme for 1949 will approximate \$3·3 billion representing capital expenditures by business enterprise (including agriculture), institutions and governments as well as outlays for housing. This estimate is based upon reported investment intentions where these can be obtained and upon independent estimates for other groups not covered by the direct survey method. (See appendix, page 46.) The estimated \$3·3 billion outlay, if realized, would involve an increase of about 8 per cent over that spent in 1948. Prices of investment goods may be in the neighbourhood of 7 per cent higher on the average in 1949 than in 1948. Therefore, on the basis of present expenditure plans, the physical volume of investment in 1949 will exceed very slightly the level of the previous year.

However, there is some variation in trend between the two principal types of investment expenditure. Anticipated dollar outlay for construction amounting to \$2·0 billion is 12 per cent above actual expenditure in 1948. With construction prices likely to be about 6 per cent higher in 1949, this would leave the volume of construction roughly 6 per cent greater in the coming year. Purchases of \$1·3 billions worth of new machinery and equipment are planned in 1949 which represents an increase of 2 per cent over corresponding dollar outlay in 1948. After allowance for a price rise between the two years of about 8 per cent a moderate reduction in the actual volume of machinery and equipment purchases in 1949 is indicated.

Some indication of the composition of the overall investment programme, according to expenditures made in different sectors of the economy, together with comparative estimates for 1947 and 1948, is shown in Summary Tables 1 to 3. More detailed information is provided in Section II.

⁽¹⁾For information on investment outlays in the period 1945 to 1948 see Table XXI, page 44.

Private and Public⁽²⁾ *Investment* (Summary Table 1, Columns 1 to 3). Higher expenditures in the public sector of the economy account for the greater part of the increase in the 1949 investment programme. Outlays by governments and by government-owned businesses or other agencies are expected to increase by \$161 million, or 21 per cent, in 1949. As in the previous year the greater part of this increase appears in outlays by government-owned utilities and for institutions and housing. Private investment, covering expenditures related to privately-owned businesses, institutions and housing, is expected to be 3 per cent higher in dollar terms than in the previous year. While public investment has been increasing at a more rapid rate than private outlays during the last two years, it may be noted that the present volume of public outlay relative to private does not exceed pre-war proportions. On the basis of present expectations public investment in 1949 will constitute 28 per cent of the total programme, the same ratio having applied in 1939.

Business and "Other" Investment (Summary Table 2, Columns 1 to 3). Also of interest is the variation in trend between business investment (including all enterprises and agencies whose revenues are derived mainly by the sale of goods or services) and all other investment (including primarily outlays made directly by governments as well as expenditures for publicly supported institutions and for housing). Outlays by the business group are expected to increase roughly 2 per cent in 1949. Thus a downturn in business investment, in physical volume terms, is indicated. Anticipated expenditures for the remaining groups show an increase of 16 per cent in dollar terms.

Investment trends among the main functional sectors in the economy, indicated for 1949, follow a pattern very similar to that already established in the previous year. As in 1948, the most substantial increases are indicated for institutions (56 per cent) and for utilities (16 per cent). Moreover, with respect to those industry groups that showed a tendency to level off in 1948, generally reduced investment outlays are indicated for 1949. This applies to the manufacturing, logging and construction industries. Capital outlays by trade and commercial establishments, which increased moderately from 1947 to 1948, will, according to the survey, be about the same this coming year. Mining also shows little change. The upward trend of capital investment in agriculture is expected to continue during 1949 though at a slower rate of increase. With a larger government housing programme (including military) planned for 1949, it is anticipated that outlays for residential construction will be about 9 per cent greater this year.

Public Investment—Dominion, Provincial and Municipal (Summary Table 3, Columns 1 to 3). Capital investment expenditures by governments, including publicly-owned enterprises show increases of 37 per cent, 13 per cent and 14 per cent for the Dominion Government, provinces, and municipalities respectively. These prospective increases are, for the most part, due to the expenditure plans of government-owned enterprises and to enlarged programmes for institutions, namely schools and hospitals, and for housing. However, new investment expenditures made directly by the Dominion Government should also be well

⁽²⁾Development and conservation of natural resources is a form of investment. Yet, to a large extent it takes the form of regularly recurring services, including such activities as forest conservation, operation of fish hatcheries and of national parks, various scientific research operations, etc., that do not involve outlay on physical durable assets in the same sense as the new investment expenditures covered in this report. Consequently, except where expenditures for new construction or new machinery and equipment are concerned, resource development and conservation outlay have been excluded from the public investment figures shown in this report. Development and conservation expenditures on natural resources, other than for new construction or new machinery and equipment which are included in the tabulations, amounted to \$22 and \$39 millions for 1947 and 1948 respectively and are forecast at \$52 millions for 1949.

SUMMARY TABLE 1.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES,
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC, CANADA, 1947 TO 1949*
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIVATE—									
	Business Enterprises.....1947	464	902	1,366	233	507	740	697	1,409	2,106
	1948	535	1,070	1,605	253	617	870	788	1,637	2,475
2	1949	543	1,039	1,582	260	641	901	803	1,680	2,483
	Institutions and Housing.....1947	535	6	541	139	2	141	674	8	682
	1948	671	9	680	168	4	172	839	13	852
3	1949	762	15	777	175	3	178	937	18	955
	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2).....1947	999	908	1,907	372	509	881	1,371	1,417	2,788
	1948	1,206	1,079	2,285	421	621	1,042	1,627	1,700	3,327
4	1949	1,305	1,054	2,359	435	644	1,079	1,740	1,698	3,438
	PUBLIC—									
	Government Owned Enterprises†.....1947	57	93	150	74	75	139	131	168	299
5	1948	118	137	255	81	93	174	199	230	429
	1949	153	169	322	80	102	182	233	271	504
	Government Operated Institutions and Housing†.....1947	67	5	72	15	2	17	82	7	89
6	1948	123	7	130	24	2	26	147	9	156
	1949	157	7	164	30	3	33	187	10	197
	Direct Government.....1947	253	37	290	116	29	145	369	66	435
7	1948	325	50	375	135	30	165	460	80	540
	1949	371	64	435	140	36	176	511	100	611
	Sub-total (Items 4 to 6).....1947	377	135	512	205	106	311	582	241	823
8	1948	566	194	760	240	125	365	806	319	1,125
	1949	681	240	921	250	141	391	931	381	1,312
	Total Private and Public (Items 3 and 7).....1947	1,376	1,043	2,419	577	615	1,192	1,953	1,658	3,611
	1948	1,772	1,273	3,045	661	746	1,407	2,433	2,019	4,452
	1949	1,986	1,294	3,280	685	785	1,470	2,671	2,079	4,750

*Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast for 1949 (see Appendix).

†This covers, in general, government owned establishments whose principal sources of funds are from the provision or sale of goods or services to the public. Municipal hospitals are included in this group.

‡This includes only government housing, provincial hospitals and municipal schools.

above those of the previous year due, in part, to new defence construction projects and larger purchases of military equipment. On the other hand, capital outlays made directly by provincial governments are expected to remain about the same as in 1948, while estimates for municipal governments show a moderate 8 per cent rise. It is of interest to note, however, that in 1948 capital expenditures realized by dominion, provincial and municipal governments considerably exceeded those forecast. Shortages proved less of a hindrance to government construction projects during the past year than in the two years previous and present indications suggest a further increase in supplies during the coming year. At the same time, having regard to the extensive private investment plans and to increasing defence requirements, it would appear to be in the interest of long run stability if the non-military government programmes during 1949 were held to moderate proportions.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE REALIZATION OF THE FORECAST

There are two sets of conditions to be considered in appraising the likely realization of the intended investment programme. One relates to physical limitations which are of particular importance in a period when labour and other productive facilities are generally inadequate to meet the volume of demands made upon them. The second consideration concerns possible changes in the original intentions arising out of changing economic conditions.

The first question to be dealt with is whether the supplies of home-produced materials, of imports and of labour are likely to be adequate for the physical requirements of the programme. This problem may best be considered with respect to the two principal types of investment expenditures, namely construction and machinery and equipment.

SUMMARY TABLE 2.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES,
BUSINESS AND OTHER, CANADA, 1947 TO 1949*
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
BUSINESS (including Government Owned Corporations)											
1	Primary Industries† and Construction Industry.....	1947	78	317	395	42	135	177	120	452	572
		1948	108	398	506	44	175	219	152	573	725
		1949	111	404	515	44	192	236	155	596	751
2	Manufacturing.....	1947	183	356	539	62	214	276	245	570	815
		1948	174	390	564	63	245	308	237	635	872
		1949	162	360	522	61	247	308	223	607	830
3	Utilities‡.....	1947	147	232	379	154	186	340	301	418	719
		1948	221	304	525	177	235	412	398	539	937
		1949	265	342	607	182	248	430	447	590	1,037
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services.....	1947	113	90	203	49	47	96	162	137	299
		1948	150	115	265	50	55	105	200	170	370
		1949	158	102	260	53	56	109	211	158	369
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4).....	1947	521	995	1,516	307	582	889	828	1,577	2,405
		1948	653	1,207	1,860	334	710	1,044	987	1,917	2,904
		1949	696	1,208	1,904	340	743	1,083	1,036	1,951	2,987
OTHER—											
6	Institutions††.....	1947	69	11	80	17	4	21	86	15	101
		1948	112	16	128	23	6	29	135	22	157
		1949	178	22	200	23	6	29	201	28	229
7	Housing.....	1947	533	.....	533	137	.....	137	670	.....	670
		1948	682	.....	682	169	.....	169	851	.....	851
		1949	741	.....	741	182	.....	182	923	.....	923
8	Direct Government.....	1947	253	37	290	116	29	145	369	66	435
		1948	325	50	375	135	30	165	460	80	540
		1949	371	64	435	140	36	176	511	100	611
9	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8).....	1947	855	48	903	270	33	303	1,125	81	1,206
		1948	1,119	66	1,185	327	36	363	1,446	102	1,548
		1949	1,290	86	1,376	345	42	387	1,635	128	1,763
10	Total (Items 5 and 9).....	1947	1,376	1,043	2,419	577	615	1,192	1,953	1,658	3,611
		1948	1,772	1,273	3,045	661	746	1,407	2,433	2,019	4,452
		1949	1,986	1,294	3,280	685	785	1,470	2,671	2,079	4,750

* Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

† Includes agriculture, fishing, trapping, forestry, mining, quarrying and oil wells.

‡ Includes transportation, storage and communication; central electric stations and gas works.

†† Includes churches, hospitals, schools and universities.

SUMMARY TABLE 3.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, BY **GOVERNMENTS**,
CANADA, 1947 TO 1949*
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	DOMINION GOVERNMENT— Government Owned Enterprises†.	1947 20 1948 34 1949 43	35 58 71	55 92 114	61 65 66	64 83 89	125 148 155	81 99 109	99 141 160	180 240 269
2	Government Operated Institutions and Housing†.....	1947 33 1948 68 1949 88	..... ..... .....	33 68 88	8 17 22	..... ..... .....	8 17 22	41 85 110	..... ..... .....	41 85 110
3	Direct Government.....	1947 41 1948 71 1949 108	12 20 35	53 91 143	9 6 8	20 17 23	29 23 31	50 77 116	32 77 58	82 114 174
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3).....	1947 94 1948 173 1949 239	47 78 106	141 251 345	78 88 96	84 100 112	162 188 208	172 261 335	131 178 218	303 439 553
5	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS— Government Owned Enterprises†.	1947 30 1948 67 1949 85	42 63 82	72 130 167	8 9 7	3 3 6	11 12 13	38 76 92	45 66 88	83 142 180
6	Government Operated Institutions and Housing†.....	1947 4 1948 5 1949 7	1 1 1	5 6 8	1 1 1	1 1 2	2 2 3	5 6 8	2 2 3	7 8 11
7	Direct Government.....	1947 134 1948 143 1949 141	13 13 13	147 156 154	54 60 61	5 7 7	59 67 68	188 203 202	18 20 20	206 223 222
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7).....	1947 168 1948 215 1949 233	56 77 96	224 292 329	63 70 69	9 11 15	72 81 84	231 285 302	65 88 111	296 373 413
9	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS - Government Owned Enterprises†.	1947 7 1948 17 1949 25	16 16 16	23 33 41	5 7 7	8 7 7	13 14 14	12 24 32	24 33 23	36 47 55
10	Government Operated Institutions and Housing†.....	1947 30 1948 50 1949 62	4 6 6	34 56 68	6 6 7	1 1 1	7 7 8	36 56 69	5 7 7	41 63 76
11	Direct Government.....	1947 78 1948 111 1949 122	12 17 16	90 128 138	53 69 71	4 6 6	57 75 77	131 180 193	16 23 22	147 203 215
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11).....	1947 115 1948 178 1949 209	32 39 38	147 217 247	64 82 85	13 14 14	77 96 99	179 260 294	45 53 52	224 313 346
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12).....	1947 377 1948 566 1949 681	135 194 240	512 760 921	205 240 250	106 125 141	311 365 391	582 806 931	241 319 381	823 1,125 1,312

*Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

†These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal sources of funds are from the provision or sale of goods or services to the public. Municipal hospitals are included in this group.

†These categories include only government housing, provincial hospitals and municipal schools.

It has already been indicated that present investment plans provide for roughly a 6 per cent increase in the physical volume of new construction in 1949. On the other hand physical requirements for repair and maintenance construction are likely to be slightly lower. (See page 13.) This suggests that the total demand for construction materials and for labour may be increased by about 4 per cent.

Meanwhile, a survey dealing with the availability of basic and building materials in 1949 indicates that most building items are likely to be in more plentiful supply in the year ahead.⁽¹⁾ Of some thirty products considered it is expected that output in 1949 will be greater for twenty-one of these items, unchanged for another six, and lower for the remaining three. However, certain of the items for which unchanged or lower output is expected are already in adequate supply. Commodities that have been in acutely short supply in 1948, but for which noticeably improved production levels are expected, include cement, bath tubs, sinks, wash basins, soil pipe and fittings and cast iron radiators. In general the output levels foreseen appear to fit in fairly well with the anticipated shifts in the pattern of construction requirements. Nevertheless some items are expected to continue in short supply for a good part of 1949 at least. Most important of these are various iron and steel products, production of which remains inadequate because of the general shortage of primary iron and steel. Other items likely to remain short in 1949, notwithstanding production intentions, include cement and cement products, gypsum wallboard and lath, vitrified clay products and certain types of electrical wiring devices. With respect to lumber, production is now generally adequate to meet both foreign and domestic requirements. Therefore, the expectation of slightly reduced production this coming year does not presage a condition of domestic shortage.

Consequently, so far as the 1949 construction programme is concerned material shortages should act less as a deterrent to realization of investment plans than in the previous year even though supplies of some materials will remain inadequate.

With respect to the manpower problem, employment in the construction industry has increased by a considerable amount during 1948. The number of skilled workers is still being supplemented by the inflow of craftsmen from training schemes and also through immigration. Additional labour is also becoming available for construction projects as a result of some easing in the hitherto tight overall labour market. As a result it is expected that the required types of labour will, for the most part, be adequate for construction requirements in 1949. This, of course, does not preclude the occurrence of shortages of certain skills in some localities during the period of high seasonal activity.

With respect to investment in machinery and equipment the programme now envisaged involves a moderate reduction in the physical volume of purchases in 1949. Also outlays for repair and maintenance of machinery and equipment are expected to be slightly reduced in physical terms. Thus total physical requirements pertaining to this type of capital goods may be lower by about 5 per cent in 1949.

Achievement of the intended programme of investment in machinery and equipment depends largely upon the availability of primary iron and steel. It

⁽¹⁾ *Supply of Building Materials in Canada, Outlook 1949*, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, February 1949.

is anticipated that domestic output of this commodity will be a little greater than in 1948 providing anticipated production schedules are not subject to interruption through strikes. With increased production anticipated in the United States, the world supply position may be somewhat easier. Additional supplies, in relatively small amounts, may be obtained from overseas sources. On balance it would seem reasonable to allow for a moderate increase in the total supply of iron and steel available for use in Canada during 1949.

Therefore, in aggregate terms, a slightly larger supply of steel should be adequate to support the slightly lower volume of machinery and equipment purchases anticipated. It should be borne in mind, however, that the expenditure intentions as stated already take into account in some degree the existence of material and component shortages. Therefore, the anticipated expenditures shown probably underestimate the full amount of existing demand. Thus, in spite of an apparent decline in physical requirements for machinery and equipment during 1949, steel may very well remain in short supply. Strong competing demands from the export and durable consumer goods markets will contribute to this condition. On the other hand the total volume of unfilled demands for steel and steel products seems to be gradually diminishing. In such circumstances it would appear that in the case of machinery and equipment, as with construction, material shortages are likely to serve less as a deterrent to the realization of investment plans in 1949 than in the previous year. In both instances this assumes that the flow of supplies is not disrupted by prolonged strikes.

The second consideration affecting the realization of the new investment programme concerns the possibility of a change in intentions during the year. These intentions may be altered if the prospective conditions on which the investment budgets are based were to change materially. Such a condition would be most apt to occur as the result of a major alteration in the general economic outlook. In this connection the most substantial increases in the investment programme are indicated for those sectors of the economy, *e.g.* institutions and utilities, dependent upon relatively stable domestic demands. Even with respect to those portions of the programme more directly related to foreign markets, it is noteworthy that the intentions were submitted at the end of a year characterized by a moderate decline in exports to European and other overseas markets. Thus the intentions as stated probably take into account fairly adequately the difficulties to be encountered in world markets in 1949. Furthermore, since the beginning of the year the legislative and budgetary proposals made by the President of the United States to Congress have had a re-assuring effect, both with respect to the continuation of large-scale aid to needy countries and with respect to the stabilization of the United States' economy at a high level of activity. As a consequence no sudden deterioration in future market prospects seems likely during 1949. Also with prospects of more adequate labour and material supplies relative to requirements little further increase in investment costs need be anticipated. Adequate allowance for the effects of further price increases is probably already included in the investment intentions as stated.

The foregoing considerations would suggest that, both from the standpoint of physical capabilities and of prospective market conditions, the programme of

investment expenditures anticipated for 1949 should be fully realized. The experience of the past two years lends confirmation to this conclusion. In the face of acute shortages of both labour and materials, the 1947 forecast of investment expenditures for business enterprise as a whole was fully realized. In the following year supply difficulties, though less acute, were still of importance. Nevertheless aggregate intentions, as stated at the beginning of the year by the business sector of the economy, were again approximately 100 per cent achieved in terms of value. In both these years sharply rising investment costs acted as a deterrent to the realization of original plans. In 1949 some further increase in available supplies of materials and labour relative to stated requirements is indicated. At the same time there is evidence that a considerable backlog of work remains in some sectors of the economy. In these circumstances actual investment in some instances may proceed at a more rapid rate than anticipated.

On balance it seems reasonable to expect that actual investment during 1949 will achieve and may possibly exceed the \$3.3 billion level indicated in the survey of investment intentions.

ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE OF THE FORECAST

Expenditures for capital goods affect developments in the economy in two important ways. In the first place they are a means of improving productive capacity for future years. Secondly, the actual creation of capital goods has an important bearing on the current use of labour and other productive facilities and upon the level of activity generally.

The present survey points to roughly an unchanged rate of physical investment in 1949. Compared with 1948 a somewhat larger proportion of this outlay is to be directed toward the purchase of capital assets of the type found in housing, institutions, defence and certain other services which are not normally productive of revenue. Also a portion of the expenditures consists of replacement of capital assets. The remaining part of the programme constitutes a net addition to the productive facilities of the country. This, in turn, means a larger volume of output for future years. Also, in some instances where the expansion is associated with improved methods, more economical production should result. Such a development of productive capacity necessitates a continuous growth in the demands of consumers, of government, and of foreign buyers if the expanding production potential of the economy is to be fully utilized.

Turning to the immediate effects of the investment programme it is to be observed that in each succeeding year since the end of the war capital goods investment has absorbed an increasing proportion of Gross National Product. On the basis of the present survey this proportion, in 1949, will be about the same as in 1948. At the same time the overall demands made by the investment programme upon labour and other productive facilities may be somewhat greater than the aggregate size of the capital outlays would suggest. This results from the fact that an increasing proportion of investment requirements are being produced domestically instead of being imported. The effect of the dollar conservation programme, and in particular, Schedule III controls, has been to encourage the production of investment goods in Canada wherever this can be

accomplished on a competitive basis. Apart from special measures directed towards this end, the gradual improvement in material supplies in Canada brings a decreased reliance on imported products. In general, the trend toward greater dependence on domestic sources of supply for investment materials can be expected to continue during 1949.

Even with allowance made for this factor, the inflationary influences that have arisen in recent years as a result of the expansion, relatively, of investment requirements should tend to subside in 1949. Nevertheless the maintenance of real investment at the unusually high level achieved in 1948 will be an important sustaining influence in the economy throughout the coming year.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES

Repair and maintenance expenditures are of importance in any investment analysis for two reasons. Though to a less extent than is the case with new capital goods, repair and maintenance outlays are deferrable and hence are subject to considerable variation independent of the flow of production. Secondly repair and maintenance work generally involves the use of the same materials and the same types of labour as are required for the creation of new capital goods. As a consequence this type of outlay creates competing demands for materials and labour required for new investment.

Total repair and maintenance expenditures anticipated in 1949 by private and public sectors of the economy amount to \$1.5 billion involving about a 4 per cent increase over the corresponding outlay in 1948. (See Summary Tables 1 and 2—Columns 4 to 6). The increase is almost equally divided between construction and machinery and equipment. Also there is little variation in the trend between different sectors of the economy. The trends indicated vary from no change in manufacturing to an 8 per cent increase for the primary and construction industries group. After allowance is made for price increases an overall decline in the physical volume of repair and maintenance of about 3 per cent is indicated. Although a more substantial decline had been forecast for 1948, actual outlays turned out to be higher in real terms than in the previous year. Experience with the 1947 forecast was somewhat similar. This may have been due to a greater improvement in the supply situation than anticipated or possibly to a general tendency to underestimate this type of expenditure.

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

Adding total anticipated repair and maintenance to total new investment outlay provides an aggregate expenditure of about \$4.8 billion compared with \$4.5 billion in 1948, an increase of 7 per cent. (See Summary Tables 1 and 2—Columns 7 to 9.) Of this total programme, outlay for construction, both new and repair, amounts to \$2.7 billion. This is 10 per cent above expenditure in 1948. After allowance is made for higher prices a physical volume increase of about 4 per cent is indicated. Therefore, the programme, if realized, will be the largest construction volume ever achieved in Canada's history. Anticipated expenditure for machinery and equipment, both new and repair, amounts to \$2.1 billion which is above the corresponding outlay in 1948 by about 3 per cent in value terms but lower by roughly 5 per cent in terms of physical volume.

CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, BY REGIONS AND GREATER CITIES

Information on the investment programme by regions is only available for those segments of the total programme for which a geographical breakdown is obtainable. The groups surveyed include the major segment of business investment, covering manufacturing, mining, forestry and selected utilities, and also housing. (See Summary Table 4.) Similar data applicable to manufacturing only are provided in Summary Table 5 for ten of the greater cities in Canada.

SUMMARY TABLE 4.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY SELECTED GROUPS*, BY **REGIONS**, CANADA, 1947 TO 1949†

(Millions of Dollars)

Region	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Maritimes..... 1947	63.3	26.2	89.5	21.1	16.3	37.4	84.4	42.5	126.9
1948	61.8	40.2	102.0	17.4	21.8	39.2	79.2	62.0	141.2
1949	75.9	29.1	105.0	19.3	21.2	40.5	95.2	50.3	145.5
Quebec..... 1947	242.2	146.2	388.4	65.6	80.8	146.4	307.8	227.0	534.8
1948	277.4	163.8	441.2	87.4	94.6	182.0	364.8	258.4	623.2
1949	285.1	162.3	447.4	74.2	95.1	169.3	359.3	257.4	616.7
Ontario..... 1947	326.1	272.1	598.2	96.2	147.8	244.0	422.3	419.9	842.2
1948	411.8	312.2	724.0	106.8	170.1	276.9	518.6	482.3	1,000.9
1949	461.2	305.7	766.9	115.6	178.7	294.3	576.8	484.4	1,061.2
Prairies†..... 1947	117.0	39.6	156.6	33.1	21.4	54.5	150.1	61.0	211.1
1948	173.9	72.5	246.4	43.1	25.8	68.9	217.0	98.3	315.3
1949	178.9	66.3	245.2	42.1	25.3	67.4	221.0	91.6	312.6
British Columbia††..... 1947	115.1	52.2	167.3	31.2	34.9	66.1	146.3	87.1	233.4
1948	145.9	63.3	209.2	36.7	39.5	76.2	182.6	102.8	285.4
1949	150.4	65.3	215.7	36.2	36.6	72.8	186.6	101.9	288.5
Canada..... 1947	863.7	536.3	1,400.0	247.2	301.2	548.4	1,110.9	837.5	1,948.4
1948	1,070.8	652.0	1,722.8	291.4	351.8	643.2	1,362.2	1,003.8	2,366.0
1949	1,151.5	628.7	1,780.2	287.4	356.9	644.3	1,438.9	985.6	2,424.5

*Regional detail available only for manufacturing, mining, forestry, central electric stations, telephones, electric railways and housing (representing about 54 per cent of 1949 total capital expenditures).

†Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

††Includes Northwest Territories.

†††Includes Yukon.

SUMMARY TABLE 5.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES,
COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING, **TEN GREATER CITIES**, 1947 TO 1949*

(Millions of Dollars)

Greater City	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Halifax.....	1947 0.5	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.2	2.5	3.7
1948 0.6		1.5	2.1	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.6	2.5	4.1
1949 0.5		1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.5	2.1	3.6
Saint John.....	1947 0.2	1.0	1.2	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.5	2.2	2.7
1948 0.1		1.1	1.2	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.3	2.3	2.6
1949 0.3		0.9	1.2	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.5	1.9	2.4
Quebec.....	1947 2.4	2.6	5.0	0.8	2.6	3.4	3.2	5.2	8.4
1948 2.5		4.2	6.7	0.7	1.3	2.0	3.2	5.5	8.7
1949 2.1		2.9	5.0	0.6	1.7	2.3	2.7	4.6	7.3
Montreal.....	1947 38.7	39.5	78.2	8.2	23.5	31.7	46.9	63.0	109.9
1948 26.7		50.3	77.0	9.7	29.9	39.6	36.4	80.2	116.6
1949 27.8		48.0	75.8	9.1	30.9	40.0	36.9	78.9	115.8
Ottawa.....	1947 3.2	4.0	7.2	0.6	2.3	2.9	3.8	6.3	10.1
1948 2.7		5.7	8.4	0.6	3.1	3.7	3.3	8.8	12.1
1949 2.9		3.0	5.9	0.6	3.1	3.7	3.5	6.1	9.6
Toronto.....	1947 33.9	42.5	76.4	8.6	23.2	31.8	42.5	65.7	108.2
1948 23.0		38.8	61.8	8.5	24.8	33.3	31.5	63.6	95.1
1949 18.3		39.6	57.9	8.4	23.7	32.1	26.7	63.3	90.0
Hamilton.....	1947 4.7	22.8	27.5	2.3	13.6	15.9	7.0	36.4	43.4
1948 9.7		23.9	33.6	3.0	18.6	21.6	12.7	42.5	55.2
1949 10.3		21.6	31.9	3.4	20.1	23.5	13.7	41.7	55.4
Windsor.....	1947 2.1	5.1	7.2	1.9	7.0	8.9	4.0	12.1	16.1
1948 3.3		5.3	8.6	2.4	9.0	11.4	5.7	14.3	20.0
1949 4.1		7.1	11.2	1.7	9.5	11.2	5.8	16.6	22.4
Winnipeg.....	1947 1.8	3.8	5.6	1.8	3.6	5.4	3.6	7.4	11.0
1948 2.7		5.6	8.3	1.7	5.0	6.7	4.4	10.6	15.0
1949 2.8		4.6	7.4	2.0	4.7	6.7	4.8	9.3	14.1
Vancouver.....	1947 7.4	9.9	17.3	2.4	6.2	8.6	9.8	16.1	25.9
1948 8.0		8.9	16.9	3.1	7.9	11.0	11.1	16.8	27.9
1949 5.4		6.1	11.5	2.7	6.7	9.4	8.1	12.8	20.9
Total Ten Cities.....	1947 94.9	132.3	227.2	27.6	84.6	112.2	122.5	216.9	339.4
1948 79.3		145.3	224.6	30.9	101.8	132.7	110.2	247.1	357.3
1949 74.5		134.9	209.4	29.7	102.4	132.1	104.2	237.3	341.5

*Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

SECTION II.—DETAILED TABLES

TABLE I.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, INDUSTRIAL GROUPS, CANADA, 1947 TO 1949 ⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping....	1947 36.0	227.9	263.9	24.0	69.5	93.5	60.0	297.4	357.4
		1948 46.0	264.5	310.5	31.0	81.8	112.8	77.0	346.3	423.3
		1949 50.0	296.9	346.9	33.0	100.1	133.1	83.0	397.0	480.0
2	Forestry ⁽²⁾	1947 9.6	13.5	23.1	2.9	12.3	15.2	12.5	25.8	38.3
		1948 14.9	15.5	30.4	5.5	14.4	19.9	20.4	29.9	50.3
		1949 9.3	8.4	17.7	4.3	12.0	16.3	13.6	20.4	34.0
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells ⁽²⁾ ...	1947 30.1	45.6	75.7	13.7	37.6	51.3	43.8	83.2	127.0
		1948 41.6	76.1	117.7	4.8	49.3	54.1	46.4	125.4	171.8
		1949 48.3	73.1	121.4	4.9	51.4	56.3	53.2	124.5	177.7
4	Manufacturing ⁽²⁾ (³).....	1947 182.9	355.8	538.7	61.8	213.8	275.6	244.7	569.6	814.3
		1948 174.4	389.6	564.0	62.7	245.6	308.3	237.1	635.2	872.3
		1949 162.3	360.0	522.3	61.4	246.6	308.0	223.7	606.6	830.3
5	Transportation, Storage and Communication ⁽²⁾	1947 79.9	172.2	252.1	138.2	180.1	318.3	218.1	352.3	570.4
		1948 118.4	206.6	325.0	161.4	226.1	387.5	279.8	432.7	712.5
		1949 131.9	221.0	352.9	166.9	237.4	404.3	298.8	458.4	757.2
6	Central Electric Stations and Gas Works ⁽²⁾	1947 66.6	60.5	127.1	15.6	6.1	21.7	82.2	66.6	148.8
		1948 103.2	96.9	200.1	16.2	8.7	24.9	119.4	105.6	225.0
		1949 133.2	120.8	254.0	14.8	11.3	26.1	148.0	132.1	280.1
7	Construction Industry.....	1947 1.8	30.0	31.8	1.7	15.2	16.9	3.5	45.2	48.7
		1948 5.2	42.5	47.7	2.4	29.6	32.0	7.6	72.1	79.7
		1949 3.3	25.8	29.1	2.2	27.9	30.1	5.5	53.7	59.2
8	Residential Housing ⁽²⁾	1947 533.2	.....	533.2	136.5	.....	136.5	669.7	.....	669.7
		1948 681.8	.....	681.8	169.0	.....	169.0	850.8	.....	850.8
		1949 740.8	.....	740.8	182.0	.....	182.0	922.8	.....	922.8
9	Trade ⁽²⁾ —Wholesale and Retail....	1947 67.8	50.9	118.7	27.1	19.1	46.2	94.9	70.0	164.9
		1948 89.2	66.0	155.2	33.9	26.4	60.3	123.1	92.4	215.5
		1949 97.9	60.6	158.5	39.7	28.2	67.9	137.6	88.8	226.4
10	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate ⁽²⁾	1947 15.5	5.2	20.7	7.1	1.7	8.8	22.6	6.9	29.5
		1948 32.0	6.6	31.6	6.3	1.1	7.4	31.3	7.7	39.0
		1949 32.4	5.3	37.7	4.5	1.1	5.6	36.9	6.4	43.3
11	Commercial Services ⁽²⁾	1947 29.5	33.6	63.1	14.3	26.7	41.0	43.8	60.3	104.1
		1948 36.3	42.0	78.3	9.4	27.0	36.4	45.7	69.0	114.7
		1949 27.3	36.3	63.6	8.6	26.3	34.9	35.9	62.6	98.5
12	Institutions ⁽²⁾	1947 69.0	11.2	80.2	16.6	4.4	21.0	85.6	15.6	101.2
		1948 111.5	15.9	127.4	23.1	6.1	29.2	134.6	22.0	156.6
		1949 177.8	22.2	200.0	23.5	6.4	29.9	201.3	28.6	229.9
13	Direct Government.....	1947 253.0	37.0	290.0	116.0	29.0	145.0	369.0	66.0	435.0
		1948 325.0	50.0	375.0	135.0	30.0	165.0	460.0	80.0	540.0
		1949 371.0	64.0	435.0	140.0	36.0	176.0	511.0	100.0	611.0
14	Total (Items 1 to 13).....	1947 1374.9	1043.4	2418.3	575.5	615.5	1191.0	1950.4	1658.9	3609.3
		1948 1772.5	1272.2	3044.7	660.7	746.1	1406.8	2433.2	2018.3	4451.5
		1949 1985.5	1294.4	3279.9	685.8	784.7	1470.5	2671.3	2079.1	4750.4

⁽¹⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).⁽²⁾ For regional detail see Tables VI to X following.⁽³⁾ For industry detail see Tables II to V following.

TABLE II.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, MANUFACTURING,
CANADA, 1947 TO 1949 ⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947	32.9	46.6	79.5	11.0	23.1	34.1	43.9	69.7	113.6
		1948	31.1	56.1	87.2	11.8	27.2	39.0	42.9	83.3	126.2
		1949	29.7	41.1	70.8	11.8	25.1	36.9	41.5	66.2	107.7
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	1947	1.1	2.2	3.3	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.5	3.1	4.6
		1948	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.6	1.1	1.7	1.4	2.6	4.0
		1949	3.5	1.2	4.7	0.8	1.2	2.0	4.3	2.4	6.7
3	Rubber Products.....	1947	2.2	8.4	10.6	1.3	5.5	6.8	3.5	13.9	17.4
		1948	1.8	5.8	7.6	0.9	5.2	6.1	2.7	11.0	13.7
		1949	1.9	6.1	8.0	0.8	5.2	6.0	2.7	11.3	14.0
4	Leather Products.....	1947	1.0	1.9	2.9	1.0	2.3	3.3	2.0	4.2	6.2
		1948	1.3	1.9	3.2	1.1	2.0	3.1	2.4	3.9	6.3
		1949	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.9	1.8	2.7	1.5	3.3	4.8
5	Textile Products.....	1947	9.3	25.5	34.8	2.8	11.3	14.1	12.1	36.8	48.9
		1948	7.2	28.3	35.5	3.4	13.1	16.5	10.6	41.4	52.0
		1949	6.2	23.1	29.3	3.6	13.5	17.1	9.8	36.6	46.4
6	Clothing.....	1947	4.2	10.4	14.6	4.1	4.6	8.7	8.3	15.0	23.3
		1948	2.1	7.3	9.4	1.8	7.5	9.3	3.9	14.8	18.7
		1949	3.0	8.6	11.6	1.7	4.9	6.6	4.7	13.5	18.2
7	Wood Products.....	1947	9.7	18.6	28.3	6.5	17.1	23.6	16.2	35.7	51.9
		1948	6.8	15.6	22.4	6.1	16.5	22.6	12.9	32.1	45.0
		1949	7.4	12.0	19.4	5.4	14.6	20.0	12.8	26.6	39.4
8	Paper Products.....	1947	31.7	61.4	93.1	7.1	34.4	41.5	38.8	95.8	134.6
		1948	28.7	59.0	87.7	6.1	43.0	49.1	34.8	102.0	136.8
		1949	27.5	53.1	80.6	6.2	44.6	50.8	33.7	97.7	131.4
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947	5.1	8.7	13.8	1.4	2.8	4.2	6.5	11.5	18.0
		1948	7.0	12.1	19.1	1.3	4.0	5.3	8.3	16.1	24.4
		1949	5.6	10.7	16.3	1.3	3.8	5.1	6.9	14.5	21.4
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	17.7	38.9	56.6	8.8	33.9	42.7	26.5	72.8	99.3
		1948	13.4	29.0	42.4	7.7	37.9	45.6	21.1	66.9	88.0
		1949	12.6	33.7	46.3	8.0	39.9	47.9	20.6	73.6	94.2
11	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	7.5	12.0	19.5	4.7	16.1	20.8	12.2	28.1	40.3
		1948	5.1	9.2	14.3	5.0	19.0	24.0	10.1	28.2	38.3
		1949	7.5	11.8	19.3	4.0	19.4	23.4	11.5	31.2	42.7
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947	5.3	11.7	17.0	2.1	21.4	23.5	7.4	33.1	40.5
		1948	3.7	10.2	13.9	2.4	18.1	20.5	6.1	28.3	34.4
		1949	4.2	9.3	13.5	2.3	19.3	21.6	6.5	28.6	35.1
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1947	5.5	8.5	14.0	1.9	6.9	8.8	7.4	15.4	22.8
		1948	4.1	10.2	14.3	2.5	8.6	11.1	6.6	18.8	25.4
		1949	6.4	10.8	17.2	2.2	8.9	11.1	8.6	19.7	28.3
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1947	8.7	11.3	20.0	1.7	7.7	9.4	10.4	19.0	29.4
		1948	9.8	18.0	27.8	1.3	14.1	15.4	11.1	32.1	43.2
		1949	6.2	13.6	19.8	1.2	14.2	15.4	7.4	27.8	35.2
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1947	21.0	4.7	25.7	1.9	8.4	10.3	22.9	13.1	36.0
		1948	27.6	28.3	55.9	6.8	10.6	17.4	34.4	38.9	73.3
		1949	18.6	21.4	40.0	7.6	11.8	19.4	26.2	33.2	59.4
16	Chemical Products.....	1947	16.2	23.5	39.7	4.1	14.7	18.8	20.3	38.2	58.5
		1948	13.1	26.5	39.6	3.2	16.2	19.4	16.3	42.7	59.0
		1949	11.0	26.0	37.0	3.0	16.9	19.9	14.0	42.9	56.9
17	Miscellaneous.....	1947	3.8	5.5	9.3	1.0	2.7	3.7	4.8	8.2	13.0
		1948	1.2	2.2	3.4	6.7	1.5	2.2	1.9	3.7	5.6
		1949	1.3	3.7	5.0	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.9	5.2	7.1
18	Special Adjustment ⁽²⁾	1947	.....	56.0	56.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	56.0	56.0
		1948	9.6	68.4	78.0	.....	.....	.....	9.6	68.4	78.0
		1949	9.1	72.3	81.4	.....	.....	.....	9.1	72.3	81.4
19	Total (Items 1 to 18).....	1947	182.9	355.8	538.7	61.8	213.8	275.6	244.7	569.6	814.3
		1948	174.4	389.6	564.0	62.7	245.6	308.3	237.1	635.2	872.3
		1949	162.3	360.0	522.3	61.4	246.6	308.0	223.7	606.6	830.3

⁽¹⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).⁽²⁾ This adjustment includes an allowance for capital items charged to operating expenses and for new establishments not included in the detailed estimates.

TABLE III.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, **TRANSPORTATION, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION**, CANADA, 1947 TO 1949 ⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.	1947	26.4	49.7	76.1	112.6	109.7	222.3	139.0	159.4	298.4
		1948	42.8	92.2	135.0	136.4	138.9	275.3	179.2	231.1	410.3
		1949	49.1	115.0	164.1	139.7	145.6	285.3	188.8	260.6	449.4
2	Electric Railways.	1947	5.8	14.9	20.7	6.4	12.2	18.6	12.2	27.1	39.3
		1948	9.7	13.5	23.2	7.2	12.9	20.1	16.9	26.4	43.3
		1949	9.0	9.5	18.5	7.5	12.8	20.3	16.5	22.3	38.8
3	Air Transport.	1947	0.2	11.0	11.2	0.4	8.7	9.1	0.6	19.7	20.3
		1948	0.6	7.4	8.0	0.3	10.2	10.5	0.9	17.6	18.5
		1949	0.4	8.9	9.3	0.4	10.8	11.2	0.8	19.7	20.5
4	Water Transport.	1947	1.4	21.2	22.6	3.8	10.3	14.1	5.2	31.5	36.7
		1948	8.9	9.9	18.8	2.6	19.6	22.2	11.5	29.5	41.0
		1949	15.7	8.6	24.3	2.6	18.6	21.2	18.3	27.2	45.5
5	Motor Carriers.	1947	5.0	20.7	25.7	2.1	18.6	20.7	7.1	39.3	46.4
		1948	4.4	15.3	19.7	1.3	21.9	23.2	5.7	37.2	42.9
		1949	3.1	13.7	16.8	1.3	23.4	24.7	4.4	37.1	41.5
6	Warehousing.	1947	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	3.7
		1948	1.1	0.7	1.8	1.0	0.6	1.6	2.1	1.3	3.4
		1949	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.0	2.1
7	Grain Elevators.	1947	3.5	0.7	4.2	1.5	0.9	2.4	5.0	1.6	6.6
		1948	5.0	0.9	5.9	1.8	1.1	2.9	6.8	2.0	8.8
		1949	4.2	9.8	5.0	2.1	2.7	4.8	6.3	3.5	9.8
8	Telephones.	1947	35.3	46.0	81.3	10.2	18.8	29.0	45.5	64.8	110.3
		1948	44.6	59.0	103.6	10.6	20.5	31.1	55.2	79.5	134.7
		1949	48.0	56.1	104.1	12.3	22.5	34.8	60.3	78.6	138.9
9	Broadcasting.	1947	1.5	0.8	2.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.7	1.0	2.7
		1948	1.3	1.7	3.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.5	2.1	3.6
		1949	2.1	1.7	3.8	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.3	2.1	4.4
10	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1947	.....	6.0	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0	6.0
		1948	.....	6.0	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0	6.0
		1949	.....	6.3	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.3	6.3
11	Total (Items 1 to 10).....	1947	79.9	172.2	252.1	138.2	180.1	318.3	218.1	352.3	570.4
		1948	118.4	206.6	325.0	161.4	226.1	387.5	279.8	432.7	712.5
		1949	131.9	221.0	352.9	166.9	237.4	404.3	298.8	458.4	757.2

(1) Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE IV.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, **TRADE AND FINANCE**, CANADA, 1947 TO 1949⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	TRADE—										
	Wholesale (Proper).....	1947	8.9	5.6	14.5	2.4	1.9	4.3	11.3	7.5	18.8
		1948	10.3	9.6	19.9	3.8	6.7	10.5	14.1	16.3	30.4
		1949	8.8	7.0	15.8	4.2	6.9	11.1	13.0	13.9	26.9
2	Chain Stores.....	1947	11.3	9.9	21.2	2.9	3.0	5.9	14.2	12.9	27.1
		1948	15.0	12.9	27.9	5.1	4.3	9.4	20.1	17.2	37.3
		1949	15.1	11.8	26.9	7.7	5.0	12.7	22.8	16.8	39.6
3	Independent Stores.....	1947	30.0	16.0	46.0	13.0	6.0	19.0	43.0	22.0	65.0
		1948	45.0	22.2	67.2	15.3	7.8	23.1	60.3	30.0	90.3
		1949	50.0	21.0	71.0	18.4	8.2	26.6	68.4	29.2	97.6
4	Department Stores.....	1947	5.0	4.9	9.9	4.8	4.7	9.5	9.8	9.6	19.4
		1948	6.3	4.6	10.9	5.0	3.1	8.1	11.3	7.7	19.0
		1949	12.6	4.4	17.0	4.8	3.0	7.8	17.4	7.4	24.8
5	Automotive Trade.....	1947	12.6	10.5	23.1	4.0	3.5	7.5	16.6	14.0	30.6
		1948	12.6	11.7	24.3	4.7	4.5	9.2	17.3	16.2	33.5
		1949	11.4	11.3	22.7	4.6	5.1	9.7	16.0	16.4	32.4
6	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1947	.....	4.0	4.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.0	4.0
		1948	.....	5.0	5.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0	5.0
		1949	.....	5.1	5.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.1	5.1
7	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6).....	1947	67.8	50.9	118.7	27.1	19.1	46.2	94.9	70.0	164.9
		1948	89.2	66.0	155.2	33.9	26.4	60.3	123.1	92.4	215.5
		1949	97.9	60.6	158.5	39.7	28.2	67.9	137.6	88.8	226.4
8	FINANCE—										
	Banks.....	1947	6.1	2.3	8.4	4.1	1.1	5.2	10.2	3.4	13.6
		1948	7.9	3.3	11.2	3.8	0.6	4.4	11.7	3.9	15.6
		1949	10.8	2.6	13.4	2.4	0.6	3.0	13.2	3.2	16.4
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies.....	1947	0.4	1.0	1.4	2.4	0.4	2.8	2.8	1.4	4.2
		1948	1.1	0.9	2.0	2.0	0.4	2.4	3.1	1.3	4.4
		1949	1.6	0.8	2.4	1.7	0.4	2.1	3.3	1.2	4.5
10	Other Financial ⁽²⁾	1947	9.0	1.9	10.9	0.6	0.2	0.8	9.6	2.1	11.7
		1948	16.0	2.4	18.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	16.5	2.5	19.0
		1949	20.0	1.9	21.9	0.4	0.1	0.5	20.4	2.0	22.4
11	Sub-total (Items 8 to 10).....	1947	15.5	5.2	20.7	7.1	1.7	8.8	22.6	6.9	29.5
		1948	25.0	6.6	31.6	6.3	1.1	7.4	31.3	7.7	39.0
		1949	32.4	5.3	37.7	4.5	1.1	5.6	36.9	6.4	43.3
12	Total (Items 7 and 11).....	1947	83.3	56.1	139.4	34.2	20.8	55.0	117.5	76.9	194.4
		1948	114.2	72.6	186.8	40.2	27.5	67.7	154.4	100.1	254.4
		1949	130.3	65.9	196.2	44.2	29.3	73.5	174.5	95.2	269.7

⁽¹⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).⁽²⁾ Includes estimates for personal and business credit, insurance agents, stock and bond dealers and real estate operators.

TABLE V.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, SERVICES, CANADA,
1947 TO 1949⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	COMMERCIAL SERVICES—									
	Laundries and Dry Cleaners.....									
	1947	1.1	2.4	3.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	3.7	5.3
	1948	1.0	2.4	3.4	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.6	4.1	5.7
2	Theatres.....									
	1947	6.2	1.4	7.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	6.8	1.7	8.5
	1948	8.2	2.7	10.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	8.8	3.0	11.8
	1949	2.5	1.0	3.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	3.0	1.5	4.5
3	Hotels.....									
	1947	11.2	4.8	16.0	11.2	14.6	25.8	22.4	19.4	41.8
	1948	11.1	6.9	18.0	7.0	14.6	21.6	18.1	21.5	39.6
	1949	9.3	4.4	13.7	6.5	13.6	20.1	15.8	18.0	33.8
4	Other Commercial Services ⁽²⁾									
	1947	10.0	25.0	35.0	2.0	10.5	12.5	12.0	35.5	47.5
	1948	16.0	30.0	46.0	1.2	10.4	11.6	17.2	40.4	57.6
	1949	15.0	29.5	44.5	1.1	10.8	11.9	16.1	40.3	56.4
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4).....									
	1947	28.5	33.6	62.1	14.3	26.7	41.0	42.8	60.3	103.1
	1948	36.3	42.0	78.3	9.4	27.0	36.4	45.7	69.0	114.7
	1949	27.3	36.3	63.6	8.6	26.3	34.9	35.9	62.6	98.5
6	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES—									
	Churches.....									
	1947	9.8	1.1	10.9	4.8	0.7	5.5	14.6	1.8	16.4
	1948	21.0	2.9	23.9	8.0	0.9	8.9	29.0	3.8	32.8
7	Universities.....									
	1947	11.9	1.6	13.5	2.3	0.3	2.6	14.2	1.9	16.1
	1948	13.8	1.4	15.2	3.1	0.9	4.0	16.9	2.3	19.2
	1949	15.9	2.6	18.5	3.1	1.0	4.1	19.0	3.6	22.6
8	Schools.....									
	1947	27.6	3.7	31.3	5.0	0.8	5.8	32.6	4.5	37.1
	1948	47.6	5.6	53.2	5.6	0.8	6.4	53.2	6.4	59.6
	1949	61.7	6.5	68.2	6.6	1.0	7.6	68.3	7.5	75.8
9	Hospitals.....									
	1947	19.7	4.8	24.5	4.5	2.6	7.1	24.2	7.4	31.6
	1948	29.1	6.0	35.1	6.4	3.5	9.9	35.5	9.5	45.0
	1949	67.7	10.2	77.9	7.3	3.7	11.0	75.0	13.9	88.9
10	Sub-total (Items 6 to 9).....									
	1947	69.0	11.2	80.2	16.6	4.4	21.0	85.6	15.6	101.2
	1948	111.5	15.9	127.4	23.1	6.1	29.2	134.6	22.0	156.6
	1949	177.8	22.2	200.0	23.5	6.4	29.9	201.3	28.6	229.9
11	DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....									
	1947	253.0	37.0	290.0	116.0	29.0	145.0	369.0	66.0	435.0
	1948	325.0	50.0	375.0	135.0	30.0	165.0	460.0	80.0	540.0
	1949	311.0	64.0	435.0	140.0	36.0	176.0	511.0	100.0	611.0
12	Total (Items 5, 10 and 11).....									
	1947	350.5	81.8	432.3	146.9	60.1	207.0	497.4	141.9	639.3
	1948	472.8	107.9	580.7	167.5	63.1	230.6	640.3	171.0	811.3
	1949	576.1	122.5	698.6	172.1	68.7	240.8	748.2	191.2	939.4

⁽¹⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).⁽²⁾ Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres, professional services and independent restaurants.

TABLE VI.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY SELECTED GROUPS(1), MARITIME PROVINCES, 1947 TO 1949(2)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1947	1,533	3,275	4,808	893	1,450	2,343	2,426	4,725	7,151
		1948	1,050	3,186	4,546	980	1,443	2,423	2,040	4,929	6,969
		1949	1,058	2,549	3,607	838	1,321	2,159	1,896	3,870	5,766
2	Leather Products.....	1947	.....	20	20	14	20	34	14	40	54
		1948	.....	7	7	25	23	48	25	30	55
		1949	1	5	6	27	20	47	28	25	53
3	Textile Products.....	1947	232	1,648	1,880	103	480	583	335	2,128	2,463
		1948	47	747	794	131	663	794	178	1,410	1,588
		1949	.....	579	579	122	601	723	122	1,180	1,302
4	Clothing.....	1947	156	149	305	42	132	174	198	281	479
		1948	60	154	214	48	228	276	108	382	490
		1949	29	78	107	59	203	262	88	281	369
5	Wood Products.....	1947	369	845	1,214	286	866	1,152	655	1,711	2,366
		1948	670	1,658	2,328	303	1,036	1,339	973	2,694	3,667
		1949	336	1,115	1,451	285	824	1,109	615	1,939	2,554
6	Paper Products.....	1947	1,379	4,362	5,741	429	3,527	3,956	1,808	7,889	9,697
		1948	1,310	7,510	8,820	303	4,645	4,950	1,615	12,155	13,770
		1949	542	4,618	5,160	335	4,664	4,999	877	9,282	10,159
7	Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades.....	1947	24	167	191	48	56	104	72	223	295
		1948	66	315	381	80	76	156	146	391	537
		1949	91	241	332	67	85	152	158	326	484
8	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	500	574	1,074	753	2,457	3,210	1,253	3,031	4,284
		1948	57	578	635	130	3,172	3,302	187	3,750	3,937
		1949	159	1,370	1,529	147	3,647	3,794	306	5,017	5,323
9	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	266	322	588	361	1,062	1,423	627	1,384	2,011
		1948	311	384	695	415	1,351	1,766	726	1,765	2,491
		1949	436	692	1,128	418	1,370	1,788	854	2,062	2,916
10	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947	.....	.....	.....	15	20	35	15	20	35
		1948	10	31	41	25	12	37	35	43	78
		1949	.....	26	26	15	12	27	15	38	53
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products..	1947	31	144	175	424	580	1,004	455	724	1,179
		1948	.....	3,416	3,416	14	2,055	2,069	14	5,471	5,485
		1949	.....	935	935	14	1,808	1,822	14	2,743	2,757
12	Products of Petroleum and Coal..	1947	128	96	224	267	769	1,027	395	856	1,251
		1948	52	3,172	3,224	529	690	1,219	581	3,862	4,443
		1949	137	1,084	1,221	566	754	1,320	703	1,838	2,541
13	Chemical Products.....	1947	55	131	186	71	220	291	126	351	477
		1948	111	248	359	65	301	366	176	549	725
		1949	335	172	507	92	259	351	427	431	858
14	Miscellaneous.....	1947	.....	65	65	43	70	113	43	135	178
		1948	.....	26	26	9	24	33	9	50	59
		1949	.....	42	42	11	27	38	11	69	80
15	Special Adjustment(?).....	1947	.....	3,400	3,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,400	3,400
		1948	500	3,800	4,300	.....	.....	.....	500	3,800	4,300
		1949	400	3,875	4,275	.....	.....	.....	400	3,875	4,275
16	Manufacturing-Total (Items 1 to 15).....	1947	4,673	15,198	19,871	3,749	11,700	15,449	8,422	26,898	35,320
		1948	4,254	25,532	29,786	3,059	15,749	18,808	7,313	41,281	48,594
		1949	3,518	17,381	20,899	2,996	15,595	18,591	6,514	32,976	39,490

TABLE VI.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY SELECTED GROUPS⁽¹⁾, MARITIME PROVINCES, 1947 TO 1949⁽²⁾—*Concluded*

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
17	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES—									
	Mining.....									
	1947	384	2,183	2,567	1,389	1,858	3,247	1,773	4,041	5,814
	1948	413	1,914	2,357	661	3,278	3,939	1,104	5,192	6,296
	1949	223	2,035	2,258	654	2,975	3,629	877	5,010	5,887
18	Forestry.....									
	1947	100	608	708	37	568	623	137	1,194	1,331
	1948	283	851	1,134	125	407	532	408	1,258	1,666
	1949	370	311	681	119	491	520	489	712	1,201
19	Primary Industries—									
	Total (Items 17 and 18)...									
	1947	484	2,791	3,275	1,426	2,444	3,870	1,910	5,235	7,145
	1948	726	2,765	3,491	786	3,685	4,471	1,512	6,450	7,962
	1949	593	2,346	2,939	773	3,376	4,149	1,366	5,722	7,088
20	OTHER—									
	Central Electric Stations.....									
	1947	2,948	5,836	8,784	1,615	1,075	2,690	4,563	6,911	11,474
	1948	6,888	6,703	13,591	1,452	1,140	2,592	8,340	7,843	16,183
	1949	6,897	6,068	12,965	1,416	1,172	2,588	8,313	7,240	15,553
21	Telephones.....									
	1947	2,966	2,400	5,366	881	773	1,654	3,827	3,173	7,000
	1948	3,599	3,274	6,873	710	995	1,705	4,309	4,269	8,578
	1949	4,454	1,391	5,845	867	872	1,739	5,321	2,263	7,584
22	Electric Railways.....									
	1947	.....	4	4	169	319	488	169	323	492
	1948	451	1,875	2,326	51	197	248	502	2,072	2,574
	1949	450	1,875	2,325	51	195	246	501	2,070	2,571
23	Residential Housing.....									
	1947	52,200	.....	52,200	13,300	.....	13,300	65,500	.....	65,500
	1948	45,900	.....	45,900	11,400	.....	11,400	57,300	.....	57,300
	1949	60,000	.....	60,000	13,200	.....	13,200	73,200	.....	73,200
24	Other—Total (Items 20 to 23)									
	1947	58,114	8,240	66,354	15,945	2,167	18,112	74,059	10,407	84,466
	1948	56,838	11,852	68,690	13,613	2,332	15,945	70,451	14,184	84,635
	1949	71,801	9,334	81,135	15,534	2,239	17,773	87,335	11,573	98,908
25	Manufacturing, Primary Industries									
	and Other—Total (Items 16, 19 and 24).									
	1947	63,271	26,229	89,500	21,120	16,311	37,431	84,391	42,540	126,931
	1948	61,818	40,149	101,967	17,458	21,766	39,224	79,276	61,915	141,191
	1949	75,912	29,061	104,973	19,303	21,210	40,513	95,215	50,271	145,486

⁽¹⁾ Regional detail available only for manufacturing, mining, forestry, central electric stations, telephones, electric railways and housing.⁽²⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).⁽³⁾ This adjustment includes an allowance for capital items charged to operating expenses and for new establishments not included in the detailed estimates.

TABLE VII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
SELECTED GROUPS⁽¹⁾, QUEBEC, 1947 TO 1949⁽²⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1947	8,624	12,005	20,629	2,485	5,716	8,201	11,109	17,721	28,830
		1948	9,185	14,808	23,993	2,682	6,743	9,425	11,867	21,551	33,418
		1949	11,223	12,556	23,779	2,676	6,833	9,509	13,899	19,389	33,288
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products..	1947	961	1,823	2,784	325	768	1,093	1,288	2,591	3,877
		1948	695	1,153	1,848	470	908	1,378	1,165	2,061	3,226
		1949	3,493	1,039	4,532	584	1,054	1,638	4,077	2,093	6,170
3	Rubber Products.....	1947	360	876	1,236	230	896	1,126	590	1,772	2,362
		1948	519	792	1,311	196	795	991	715	1,587	2,302
		1949	122	659	781	157	743	900	279	1,402	1,681
4	Leather Products.....	1947	529	686	1,215	368	843	1,211	897	1,529	2,426
		1948	188	747	935	333	937	1,270	521	1,684	2,205
		1949	190	576	766	324	904	1,228	514	1,480	1,994
5	Textile Products.....	1947	5,513	12,008	17,521	1,431	5,504	6,935	6,944	17,512	24,456
		1948	4,629	14,387	19,016	2,000	6,554	8,554	6,629	20,941	27,570
		1949	3,810	14,004	17,814	2,265	7,184	9,449	6,075	21,188	27,263
6	Clothing.....	1947	2,706	4,829	7,535	3,038	2,263	5,301	5,744	7,092	12,836
		1948	899	2,250	3,149	846	4,830	5,676	1,745	7,080	8,825
		1949	2,245	4,085	6,330	833	2,366	3,199	3,078	6,451	9,529
7	Wood Products.....	1947	2,614	4,112	6,726	2,063	3,418	5,481	4,677	7,530	12,207
		1948	1,553	3,387	4,940	1,776	3,526	5,302	3,329	6,913	10,242
		1949	1,010	2,767	3,777	1,607	3,006	4,613	2,617	5,773	8,390
8	Paper Products.....	1947	5,532	17,070	22,602	2,754	16,612	19,366	8,286	33,682	41,968
		1948	5,277	16,970	22,247	1,709	19,527	21,236	6,986	36,497	43,483
		1949	3,131	16,972	20,103	1,626	20,837	22,463	4,757	37,809	42,566
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades.....	1947	518	2,031	2,549	414	799	1,213	932	2,830	3,762
		1948	1,717	4,022	5,739	403	973	1,376	2,120	4,995	7,115
		1949	1,466	2,946	4,412	426	1,049	1,475	1,892	3,995	5,887
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	4,974	9,804	14,778	1,966	6,061	8,027	6,940	15,865	22,805
		1948	3,486	8,817	12,303	1,976	6,743	8,719	5,462	15,560	21,022
		1949	3,953	8,639	12,592	1,721	7,070	8,791	5,674	15,709	21,383
11	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	1,756	2,600	4,356	1,189	3,289	4,478	2,945	5,889	8,834
		1948	767	2,116	2,883	1,116	4,162	5,278	1,883	6,278	8,161
		1949	1,648	2,430	4,078	915	4,487	5,402	2,563	6,917	9,480
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947	565	1,632	2,197	607	3,557	4,164	1,172	5,189	6,361
		1948	1,477	4,427	5,904	1,107	5,741	6,848	2,584	10,168	12,752
		1949	1,705	2,567	4,272	869	5,038	5,907	2,574	7,605	10,179
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.	1947	3,615	2,688	6,303	416	2,134	2,550	4,031	4,822	8,853
		1948	1,371	3,863	5,234	777	2,814	3,591	2,148	6,727	8,825
		1949	196	3,837	4,033	520	2,417	2,937	716	6,254	6,970
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	1947	6,003	2,619	8,622	365	2,012	2,377	6,368	4,631	10,999
		1948	1,773	2,839	4,612	319	4,068	4,387	2,062	6,907	8,999
		1949	970	2,378	3,348	277	4,028	4,305	1,247	6,406	7,653
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal..	1947	13,172	3,200	16,372	1,002	1,611	2,613	14,174	4,811	18,985
		1948	9,459	11,811	21,270	1,258	1,725	2,983	10,717	13,536	24,253
		1949	5,839	10,065	15,904	1,329	2,175	3,504	7,168	12,240	19,408
16	Chemical Products.....	1947	7,669	12,412	20,081	1,770	5,936	7,706	9,439	18,348	27,787
		1948	4,585	8,678	13,263	1,215	3,359	4,574	5,800	12,037	17,837
		1949	2,092	4,897	6,989	1,191	3,661	4,852	3,263	8,558	11,841
17	Miscellaneous.....	1947	698	1,484	2,182	125	542	667	823	2,026	2,849
		1948	161	432	593	147	327	474	308	759	1,067
		1949	392	1,678	2,070	110	326	436	502	2,004	2,506

TABLE VII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
SELECTED GROUP (1), QUEBEC, 1947 TO 1949(2)—*Concluded*

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
18	MANUFACTURING—Concluded									
	Special Adjustment (3).....	1947	17,900	17,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,900	17,900
		1948	3,000	22,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	22,300
		1949	2,800	23,241	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800	23,241
19	Manufacturing—Total	1947	65,809	109,779	20,548	61,961	82,509	86,357	171,740	258,097
	(Items 1 to 18).....	1948	50,741	123,799	18,330	73,732	92,062	69,071	197,531	266,602
		1949	46,285	115,336	17,430	73,178	90,608	63,715	188,514	252,229
20	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES—									
	Mining.....	1947	4,903	8,871	758	5,871	6,629	5,661	14,742	20,403
		1948	5,597	9,934	1,206	6,418	7,624	6,803	16,352	23,155
		1949	7,057	9,386	1,173	6,471	7,644	8,230	15,857	24,087
21	Forestry.....	1947	5,363	4,269	1,230	1,972	3,202	6,593	6,241	12,834
		1948	7,622	3,851	2,083	2,579	4,662	9,705	6,430	16,135
		1949	6,067	2,474	1,796	2,459	4,255	7,863	4,933	12,796
22	Primary Industries—Total	1947	10,266	13,140	1,988	7,843	9,831	12,254	20,983	33,237
	(Items 20 and 21).....	1948	13,219	13,785	3,289	8,997	12,286	16,508	22,782	39,290
		1949	13,124	11,860	2,969	8,930	11,899	16,093	20,790	36,883
23	OTHER—									
	Central Electric Stations.....	1947	16,815	6,815	4,294	1,766	6,060	21,109	8,581	29,690
		1948	17,567	7,104	2,362	2,055	4,417	19,929	9,159	29,088
		1949	31,595	14,490	2,419	2,290	4,709	34,014	16,780	50,794
24	Telephones.....	1947	10,727	13,427	2,232	5,075	7,307	12,959	18,502	31,461
		1948	16,838	17,905	2,498	6,056	8,554	19,336	23,961	43,297
		1949	16,253	20,030	2,946	6,856	9,802	19,199	26,886	46,085
25	Electric Railways.....	1947	1,175	3,053	1,324	4,125	5,449	2,499	7,178	9,677
		1948	1,126	1,186	1,183	3,808	4,991	2,309	4,994	7,303
		1949	230	616	1,164	3,800	4,964	1,394	4,416	5,810
26	Residential Housing.....	1947	137,400	.....	35,200	.....	35,200	172,600	.....	172,600
		1948	177,900	.....	59,700	.....	59,700	237,600	.....	237,600
		1949	177,600	.....	47,300	.....	47,300	224,900	.....	224,900
27	Other—Total (Items 23 to 26)	1947	166,117	23,295	43,050	10,966	54,016	209,167	34,261	243,428
		1948	213,431	26,195	65,743	11,919	77,662	279,174	38,114	317,288
		1949	225,678	35,136	53,829	12,946	66,775	279,507	48,082	327,589
28	Manufacturing, Primary Industries	1947	242,192	146,214	65,586	80,770	146,356	307,778	226,984	534,762
	and Other—Total (Items 19, 22 and 27).	1948	277,391	163,779	87,362	94,648	182,010	364,753	258,427	623,180
		1949	285,087	162,332	74,228	95,054	169,282	359,315	257,386	616,701

(1) Regional detail available only for manufacturing, mining, forestry, central electric stations, telephones, electric railways and housing.

(2) Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

(3) This includes an allowance for capital items charged to operating expenses and for new establishments not included in the detailed estimates.

TABLE VIII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES,
COVERING ONLY SELECTED GROUPS⁽¹⁾, **ONTARIO**, 1947 TO 1949⁽²⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	MANUFACTURING—									
	Food and Beverages.....	1947 15,548	20,870	36,418	4,489	10,304	14,793	20,037	31,174	51,211
		1948 13,502	26,630	39,532	5,163	11,716	16,879	18,665	37,746	56,411
		1949 12,026	19,446	31,472	5,406	11,144	16,550	17,432	30,590	48,022
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products..	1947 151	393	544	78	144	222	229	537	766
		1948 58	422	480	100	161	261	158	583	741
		1949 11	161	172	184	172	356	195	333	528
3	Rubber Products.....	1947 1,897	7,517	9,414	1,042	4,655	5,697	2,939	12,172	15,111
		1948 1,333	1,990	6,323	623	4,473	5,097	1,956	9,464	11,420
		1949 1,817	5,418	7,235	607	4,443	5,050	2,424	9,861	12,285
4	Leather Products.....	1947 439	1,029	1,518	567	1,365	1,932	1,056	2,394	3,450
		1948 1,055	1,074	2,129	704	928	1,632	1,759	2,002	3,761
		1949 390	824	1,214	486	847	1,333	876	1,671	2,547
5	Textile Products.....	1947 3,389	11,432	14,811	1,118	5,208	6,326	4,507	16,630	21,137
		1948 2,434	12,742	15,176	1,171	5,696	6,867	3,605	18,438	22,043
		1949 2,321	8,122	10,443	1,182	5,573	6,755	3,503	13,695	17,198
6	Clothing.....	1947 1,111	4,961	6,075	825	1,958	2,783	1,939	6,919	8,858
		1948 1,061	4,263	5,324	774	2,113	2,887	1,835	6,376	8,211
		1949 632	3,845	4,477	719	1,954	2,673	1,351	5,799	7,150
7	Wood Products.....	1947 2,923	6,163	9,086	1,002	4,313	5,315	4,615	10,476	15,091
		1948 1,259	3,623	4,882	1,553	3,159	4,712	2,812	6,782	9,594
		1949 1,745	2,904	4,649	1,294	2,853	4,147	3,039	5,757	8,796
8	Paper Products.....	1947 19,930	32,071	52,001	2,545	11,323	13,868	22,475	43,394	65,869
		1948 14,943	26,103	41,046	2,514	14,153	16,667	17,437	40,256	57,713
		1949 6,788	15,071	21,859	2,599	14,166	16,765	9,377	29,237	38,614
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades.....	1947 3,434	4,475	7,909	753	1,448	2,201	4,187	5,923	10,110
		1948 4,240	5,606	9,846	632	2,312	2,944	4,872	7,918	12,790
		1949 3,880	6,241	10,121	644	2,064	2,708	4,524	8,305	12,829
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947 11,077	26,364	37,441	5,448	23,781	29,229	16,525	50,145	66,670
		1948 8,714	18,051	26,765	5,207	26,272	31,479	13,921	44,323	58,244
		1949 7,923	22,208	30,031	5,756	27,438	33,194	13,579	49,646	63,225
11	Transportation Equipment.....	1947 5,194	8,415	13,609	2,487	10,138	12,625	7,681	18,553	26,234
		1948 3,825	7,654	11,479	2,839	11,930	14,769	6,664	19,584	26,248
		1949 5,570	8,936	14,506	1,905	11,934	13,839	7,475	20,870	28,345
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947 4,496	9,652	14,148	1,296	14,302	15,598	5,792	23,954	29,746
		1948 1,835	4,439	6,274	846	6,555	7,401	2,681	10,994	13,675
		1949 966	3,249	4,215	995	8,215	9,210	1,961	11,464	13,425
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1947 1,833	5,746	7,579	1,497	4,738	6,235	3,330	10,484	13,814
		1948 2,718	6,229	8,947	1,701	5,785	7,486	4,419	12,014	16,433
		1949 6,031	6,955	12,986	1,712	6,397	8,109	7,743	13,352	21,095
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products..	1947 2,458	7,883	10,341	524	3,983	4,507	2,982	11,866	14,848
		1948 7,250	10,078	17,328	618	6,277	6,895	7,868	16,355	24,223
		1949 4,750	8,767	13,517	672	6,544	7,216	5,422	15,311	20,733
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal...	1947 4,337	831	5,168	293	3,946	4,239	4,630	4,777	9,407
		1948 7,018	11,368	18,386	3,205	7,077	10,282	10,223	18,445	28,668
		1949 2,844	7,405	10,249	3,538	7,756	11,294	6,382	15,161	21,543
16	Chemical Products.....	1947 7,606	10,153	17,759	1,516	5,924	7,440	9,122	16,077	25,199
		1948 7,840	16,438	24,278	1,734	9,030	10,764	9,574	25,468	35,042
		1949 8,238	19,950	28,188	1,607	9,176	10,783	9,845	29,126	38,971
17	Miscellaneous.....	1947 2,304	3,639	5,943	715	1,990	2,705	3,019	5,629	8,648
		1948 831	1,587	2,418	476	1,051	1,527	1,307	2,638	3,945
		1949 514	1,826	2,340	415	1,059	1,474	929	2,885	3,814

TABLE VIII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY SELECTED GROUPS⁽¹⁾, **ONTARIO**, 1947 TO 1949⁽²⁾—*Concluded*

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
18	MANUFACTURING—(Cont'd) Special Adjustment ⁽³⁾	1947		27,600	27,600					27,600	27,600
		1948	4,800	35,100	39,900				4,800	35,100	39,900
		1949	4,300	36,583	40,883				4,300	36,583	40,883
19	Manufacturing— Total (Items 1 to 18).....	1947	88,180	189,184	277,364	26,885	109,520	136,405	115,035	298,704	413,769
		1948	84,716	195,707	280,513	29,860	118,689	148,549	114,576	314,486	429,062
		1949	70,646	177,911	248,557	29,711	121,735	151,446	100,357	299,646	400,003
20	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES— Mining.....	1947	12,813	20,836	33,649	8,912	20,171	29,083	21,725	41,007	62,732
		1948	16,837	26,992	43,829	1,287	30,557	31,844	18,174	57,549	75,723
		1949	23,125	26,157	49,282	1,407	32,729	34,136	24,532	58,886	82,418
21	Forestry.....	1947	1,952	1,851	3,803	380	1,599	1,979	2,332	3,450	5,782
		1948	2,806	3,132	5,938	492	2,306	2,798	3,298	5,438	8,736
		1949	849	1,166	2,015	454	1,685	2,139	1,303	2,851	4,154
22	Primary Industries— Total (Items 20 and 21)...	1947	14,765	22,687	37,452	9,292	21,770	31,062	24,057	44,457	68,514
		1948	19,693	30,124	49,817	1,779	32,863	34,642	21,472	62,987	84,459
		1949	23,974	27,323	51,297	1,861	34,414	36,275	25,835	61,737	87,572
23	OTHER— Central Electric Stations.....	1947	25,597	32,016	57,613	7,654	1,577	9,231	33,251	33,593	66,844
		1948	45,833	55,656	101,489	8,973	2,979	11,952	54,806	58,635	113,441
		1949	59,632	72,530	132,162	7,365	5,858	13,223	66,997	78,388	145,385
24	Telephones.....	1947	17,026	21,858	38,884	4,134	11,239	15,373	21,166	32,067	53,237
		1948	17,945	25,722	43,667	3,869	10,505	14,374	21,814	36,227	58,041
		1949	20,393	22,748	43,141	4,310	11,408	15,718	24,703	34,156	58,859
25	Electric Railways.....	1947	1,561	6,325	7,886	2,454	4,660	7,114	4,015	10,985	15,000
		1948	2,871	4,921	7,792	2,652	5,096	7,748	5,523	10,017	15,540
		1949	3,654	5,233	8,887	2,644	5,318	7,962	6,298	10,551	16,849
26	Residential Housing.....	1947	179,900		179,900	45,800		45,800	224,800		224,800
		1948	240,700		240,700	59,700		59,700	300,400		300,400
		1949	282,900		282,900	69,700		69,700	352,600		352,600
27	Other—Total (Items 23 to 26)...	1947	223,184	60,199	283,383	60,042	16,476	76,518	283,226	76,675	359,901
		1948	307,349	86,299	393,648	75,194	18,580	93,774	382,543	104,879	487,422
		1949	366,579	100,511	467,090	84,019	22,584	106,603	450,598	123,095	573,693
28	Manufacturing, Primary Industries and Other—Total Items 18, 22 and 27).	1947	326,129	272,070	598,199	96,210	147,766	243,985	422,348	410,830	832,184
		1948	411,758	312,220	723,978	106,833	170,132	276,965	518,506	482,352	1,000,858
		1949	461,199	305,745	766,944	115,591	178,733	294,324	576,790	494,478	1,071,268

⁽¹⁾ Regional detail available only for manufacturing, mining, forestry, central electric stations, telephones, and electric railways and housing.⁽²⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).⁽³⁾ This adjustment includes an allowance for capital items charged to operating expenses and for new establishments not included in the detailed estimates.

TABLE IX.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY SELECTED GROUPS(1), **PRAIRIE PROVINCES**, 1947 TO 1949(2)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	MANUFACTURING—									
	Food and Beverages.....	1947 3,417	6,426	9,843	2,088	3,564	5,652	5,505	9,990	15,495
		1948 4,397	7,637	12,034	2,030	5,145	7,175	6,427	12,782	19,209
		1949 3,840	4,288	8,128	1,979	4,054	6,033	5,819	8,342	14,161
2	Leather Products.....	1947 6	47	53	47	65	101	42	112	154
		1948 86	52	138	10	58	68	96	110	206
		1949 8	54	62	3	59	62	11	113	124
3	Textile Products.....	1947 20	227	247	27	74	101	47	301	348
		1948 21	188	209	33	68	101	54	256	310
		1949 29	79	108	23	70	93	52	149	201
4	Clothing.....	1947 80	383	463	156	194	350	236	577	813
		1948 50	561	611	78	297	375	128	858	986
		1949 85	463	548	81	285	366	166	748	914
5	Wood Products.....	1947 750	1,108	1,858	294	886	1,177	1,041	1,904	3,035
		1948 533	855	1,388	281	828	1,109	814	1,683	2,497
		1949 178	553	731	321	731	1,052	499	1,284	1,783
6	Paper Products.....	1947 77	289	366	51	140	191	128	429	557
		1948 506	1,098	1,604	176	491	667	682	1,589	2,271
		1949 88	351	439	199	692	891	287	1,043	1,330
7	Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades.....	1947 424	1,194	1,618	103	397	500	527	1,591	2,118
		1948 418	1,053	1,471	152	368	520	570	1,421	1,991
		1949 130	671	801	133	384	517	263	1,055	1,318
8	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947 549	1,297	1,846	432	821	1,253	981	2,118	3,099
		1948 769	817	1,586	260	868	1,128	1,029	1,685	2,714
		1949 600	804	1,404	212	856	1,068	812	1,660	2,472
9	Transportation Equipment.....	1947 165	390	555	419	1,143	1,562	584	1,533	2,117
		1948 768	324	1,092	559	1,283	1,842	1,327	1,607	2,934
		1949 219	483	702	696	1,589	2,285	915	2,072	2,987
10	Non-Ferrous Metal Products....	1947 59	75	134	33	804	837	92	879	971
		1948 84	62	146	87	775	862	171	837	1,008
		1949 1,133	2,218	3,351	79	800	879	1,212	3,018	4,230
11	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.	1947 19	44	63	17	13	30	36	57	93
		1948 26	42	68	21	24	45	47	66	113
		1949 66	48	114	18	26	44	84	74	158
12	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	1947 139	506	645	198	929	1,127	337	1,435	1,772
		1948 680	1,229	1,909	207	1,241	1,448	887	2,470	3,357
		1949 194	1,263	1,457	171	1,214	1,385	365	2,477	2,842
13	Products of Petroleum and Coal..	1947 2,971	255	3,226	208	1,534	1,742	3,179	1,789	4,968
		1948 7,011	1,272	8,283	913	802	1,715	7,924	2,074	9,998
		1949 7,588	2,236	9,824	1,187	839	2,026	8,775	3,075	11,850
14	Chemical Products.....	1947 185	300	485	76	536	612	261	836	1,097
		1948 293	627	920	58	596	654	351	1,223	1,574
		1949 144	255	399	69	610	679	213	865	1,078
15	Miscellaneous.....	1947 8	62	70	82	40	122	90	102	192
		1948	12	12	67	17	84	67	29	96
		1949 6	24	30	61	19	80	67	43	110
16	Special Adjustment (4).....	1947	2,800	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800	2,800
		1948 600	2,900	3,500	.....	.....	.....	600	2,900	3,500
		1949 600	2,905	3,505	.....	.....	.....	600	2,905	3,505
17	Manufacturing—Total (Items 1 to 16).....	1947 8,869	15,403	24,272	4,217	11,140	15,357	13,086	26,543	39,629
		1948 16,242	18,729	34,971	4,932	12,861	17,793	21,174	31,590	52,764
		1949 14,908	16,695	31,603	5,232	12,228	17,460	20,140	28,923	49,063

TABLE IX.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY SELECTED GROUPS⁽¹⁾, PRAIRIE PROVINCES⁽²⁾, 1947 TO 1949⁽³⁾—*Concluded*

(Thousand of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
18	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES—									
	Mining..... 1947	8,089	9,532	17,621	1,823	5,604	7,427	9,912	15,136	25,048
	1948	17,543	31,294	48,837	898	7,242	8,140	18,441	38,536	56,977
	1949	16,079	32,228	48,307	948	7,556	8,504	17,027	39,784	56,811
19	Forestry..... 1947	40	160	200	37	148	185	77	308	385
	1948	506	785	1,291	277	1,141	1,418	783	1,926	2,709
	1949	100	614	714	245	869	1,114	345	1,483	1,823
20	Primary Industries—Total 1947	8,129	9,692	17,821	1,860	5,752	7,612	9,989	15,444	25,433
	(Items 18 and 19)..... 1948	18,049	32,079	50,128	1,175	8,383	9,558	19,224	40,462	59,686
	1949	16,179	32,842	49,021	1,193	8,425	9,618	17,372	41,267	58,639
21	OTHER—									
	Central Electric Stations..... 1947	7,141	6,058	13,199	1,401	1,302	2,703	8,542	7,360	15,902
	1948	10,005	9,962	19,967	2,587	1,342	3,929	12,592	11,304	23,896
	1949	14,881	9,305	24,186	2,384	1,050	3,434	17,265	10,355	27,620
22	Telephones..... 1947	2,778	4,492	7,270	1,934	1,372	3,306	4,712	5,864	10,576
	1948	3,908	7,235	11,143	2,504	1,480	3,984	6,412	8,715	15,127
	1949	4,354	6,883	11,237	2,969	1,735	4,704	7,323	8,618	15,941
23	Electric Railways..... 1947	361	3,916	4,277	741	1,804	2,545	1,102	5,720	6,822
	1948	2,093	4,496	6,589	1,265	1,769	3,034	3,358	6,265	9,623
	1949	654	535	1,209	630	1,837	2,467	1,284	2,392	3,676
24	Residential Housing..... 1947	89,700	.....	89,700	23,000	.....	23,000	112,700	.....	112,700
	1948	123,600	.....	123,600	30,600	.....	30,600	154,200	.....	154,200
	1949	127,900	.....	127,900	29,700	.....	29,700	157,600	.....	157,600
25	Other—Total (Items 21 to 24) 1947	99,980	14,466	114,446	27,076	4,478	31,554	127,056	18,944	146,000
	1948	139,606	21,693	161,299	35,956	4,591	41,547	176,562	26,284	202,846
	1949	147,789	16,743	164,532	35,683	4,622	40,305	183,472	21,365	204,837
26	Manufacturing, Primary Industries 1947	116,978	39,561	156,539	33,153	21,370	54,523	150,131	60,931	211,062
	and Other—Total (Items 17, 1948	173,897	72,501	246,398	43,063	25,835	68,898	216,960	98,336	315,296
	20 and 25). 1949	178,876	66,280	245,156	42,108	25,275	67,383	220,984	91,555	312,539

⁽¹⁾ Regional detail available only for manufacturing, mining, forestry, central electric stations, telephones, electric railways and housing.⁽²⁾ Includes Northwest Territories.⁽³⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).⁽⁴⁾ This includes an allowance for capital items charged to operating expenses and for new establishments not included in the detailed estimates.

TABLE X.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
SELECTED GROUPS⁽¹⁾, **BRITISH COLUMBIA**⁽²⁾, 1947 TO 1949⁽³⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	MANUFACTURING—										
	Food and Beverages.....	1947	3,755	3,986	7,741	1,073	2,058	3,131	4,828	6,044	10,872
		1948	2,952	4,107	7,059	987	2,133	3,120	3,939	6,240	10,179
		1949	1,513	2,305	3,818	880	1,781	2,661	2,393	4,086	6,479
2	Leather Products.....	1947	15	58	73	25	36	61	40	94	134
		1948	2	32	34	53	20	73	55	52	107
		1949	2	23	25	14	20	34	16	43	59
3	Textile Products.....	1947	123	181	304	116	48	164	239	229	468
		1948	27	230	257	30	116	146	57	346	403
		1949	30	371	401	28	97	125	58	468	526
4	Clothing.....	1947	116	104	220	39	42	81	155	146	301
		1948	2	74	76	18	50	68	20	124	144
		1949	47	85	132	21	52	73	68	137	205
5	Wood Products.....	1947	3,034	6,415	9,449	2,235	7,681	9,916	5,269	14,096	19,365
		1948	2,775	6,037	8,812	2,182	7,940	10,122	4,957	13,977	18,934
		1949	4,117	4,634	8,751	1,871	7,254	9,125	5,988	11,888	17,876
6	Paper Products.....	1947	4,814	7,582	12,396	1,339	2,847	4,186	6,153	10,429	16,582
		1948	6,703	7,329	14,032	1,364	4,236	5,600	8,067	11,565	19,632
		1949	16,924	16,068	32,992	1,422	4,247	5,669	18,346	20,315	38,661
7	Printing, Publishing and Allied Trades.....	1947	718	789	1,507	55	144	199	773	933	1,706
		1948	378	951	1,329	69	225	294	447	1,176	1,623
		1949	79	574	653	61	188	249	140	762	902
8	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	568	894	1,462	218	814	1,032	786	1,708	2,494
		1948	344	750	1,094	167	871	1,038	511	1,621	2,132
		1949	101	646	747	160	936	1,096	261	1,582	1,843
9	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	143	231	374	220	489	709	363	720	1,083
		1948	49	141	190	198	460	658	247	601	848
		1949	57	89	146	197	232	429	254	321	575
10	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947	206	364	570	179	2,727	2,906	385	3,091	3,476
		1948	296	1,210	1,506	306	5,053	5,359	602	6,263	6,865
		1949	429	1,269	1,698	319	5,220	5,539	748	6,489	7,237
11	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1947	40	40	80	17	19	36	57	59	116
		1948	5	18	23	7	23	30	12	41	53
		1949	80	30	110	19	18	37	99	48	147
12	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1947	77	171	248	147	159	306	224	330	554
		1948	67	461	528	107	515	622	174	976	1,150
		1949	250	280	530	86	562	648	336	842	1,178
13	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1947	369	371	740	122	581	703	491	952	1,443
		1948	4,031	696	4,727	853	307	1,160	4,884	1,003	5,887
		1949	2,162	587	2,749	941	288	1,229	3,103	875	3,978
14	Chemical Products.....	1947	673	468	1,141	688	2,069	2,757	1,361	2,537	3,898
		1948	400	619	1,019	102	2,299	3,031	502	3,548	4,050
		1949	317	829	1,146	92	3,158	3,250	409	3,987	4,396
15	Other Industries.....	1947	792	282	1,074	21	60	81	813	342	1,155
		1948	154	131	285	38	49	87	192	180	372
		1949	407	85	492	29	36	65	436	121	557
16	Special Adjustment ⁽⁴⁾	1947	.....	4,300	4,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,300	4,300
		1948	700	4,300	5,000	.....	.....	.....	700	4,300	5,000
		1949	1,000	5,696	6,696	.....	.....	.....	1,000	5,696	6,696
17	Manufacturing—Total (Items 1 to 16).....	1947	15,443	26,236	41,679	6,494	19,774	26,268	21,937	46,010	67,947
		1948	18,885	27,092	45,977	6,481	24,930	31,411	25,366	52,022	77,388
		1949	27,515	33,577	61,092	6,140	24,092	30,232	33,655	57,669	91,324

TABLE X.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
SELECTED GROUPS⁽¹⁾, **BRITISH COLUMBIA**⁽²⁾, 1947 TO 1949⁽³⁾—*Concluded*

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
18	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES— Mining.....	1947	3,888	4,154	8,042	858	4,077	4,935	4,746	8,231	12,977
		1948	1,171	5,971	7,142	699	1,793	2,492	1,870	7,764	9,634
		1949	1,849	3,283	5,132	706	1,726	2,432	2,555	5,009	7,564
19	Forestry.....	1947	2,182	6,574	8,756	1,196	8,023	9,219	3,378	14,597	17,975
		1948	3,720	6,888	10,608	2,514	8,007	10,521	6,234	14,895	21,129
		1949	1,841	3,860	5,701	1,735	6,603	8,338	3,576	10,463	14,039
20	Primary Industries—Total (Items 18 and 19).....	1947	6,070	10,728	16,798	2,054	12,100	14,154	8,124	22,828	30,952
		1948	4,891	12,859	17,750	3,213	9,800	13,013	8,104	22,659	30,763
		1949	3,690	7,143	10,833	2,441	8,329	10,770	6,131	15,472	21,603
21	OTHER— Central Electric Stations.....	1947	14,137	9,799	23,936	625	411	1,036	14,762	10,210	24,972
		1948	22,930	17,498	40,428	812	1,216	2,028	23,742	18,714	42,456
		1949	20,218	18,372	38,590	1,255	892	2,147	21,473	19,264	40,737
22	Telephones.....	1947	1,791	3,808	5,600	1,088	1,368	2,456	2,879	5,177	8,056
		1948	2,337	4,884	7,221	1,055	1,448	2,503	3,392	6,332	9,724
		1949	2,576	5,016	7,592	1,207	1,657	2,864	3,783	6,673	10,456
23	Electric Railways.....	1947	2,721	1,599	4,320	1,708	1,288	2,996	4,429	2,887	7,316
		1948	3,193	1,000	4,193	2,011	2,060	4,071	5,204	3,060	8,264
		1949	4,010	1,211	5,221	3,014	1,662	4,676	7,024	2,873	9,897
24	Residential Housing.....	1947	74,900	.....	74,900	19,200	.....	19,200	94,100	.....	94,100
		1948	93,700	.....	93,700	23,200	.....	23,200	116,900	.....	116,900
		1949	92,400	.....	92,400	22,100	.....	22,100	114,500	.....	114,500
25	Other—Total (Items 21 to 24)	1947	93,549	15,207	108,756	22,621	3,067	25,688	116,170	18,274	134,444
		1948	122,160	23,382	145,542	27,078	4,724	31,802	149,238	28,106	177,344
		1949	119,204	24,599	143,803	27,576	4,211	31,787	146,780	28,810	175,590
26	Manufacturing, Primary Industries and Other—Total (Items 17, 20 and 25).....	1947	115,062	52,171	167,233	31,169	34,941	66,110	146,231	87,112	233,343
		1948	145,936	63,333	209,269	36,772	39,454	76,226	182,708	102,787	285,495
		1949	150,409	65,319	215,728	36,157	36,632	72,789	186,566	101,951	288,517

⁽¹⁾ Regional detail available only for manufacturing, mining, forestry, central electric stations, telephones, electric railways and housing.⁽²⁾ Includes Yukon.⁽³⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).⁽⁴⁾ This adjustment includes an allowance for capital items charged to operating expenses and for new establishments not included in the detailed estimates.

TABLE XI.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY MANUFACTURING, **GREATER HALIFAX**, 1947 TO 1949⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947	236	747	983	305	333	638	541	1,080	1,621
		1948	298	943	1,241	187	289	476	485	1,232	1,717
		1949	204	610	814	148	263	411	352	873	1,225
2	Clothing.....	1947	.....	3	3	2	6	8	2	9	11
		1948	.....	5	5	3	3	6	3	8	11
		1949	.....	8	8	2	4	6	2	12	14
3	Wood Products.....	1947	16	23	39	3	11	14	19	34	53
		1948	16	31	47	5	11	16	21	42	63
		1949	2	3	5	6	10	16	8	13	21
4	Paper Products.....	1947	11	5	16	8	16	34	19	21	40
		1948	.....	26	26	10	21	31	10	47	57
		1949	.....	31	31	8	19	27	8	50	58
5	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947	14	125	139	35	26	61	49	151	200
		1948	16	256	302	35	40	75	51	326	377
		1949	39	171	210	42	41	83	81	212	293
6	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	2	20	22	12	14	26	14	34	48
		1948	.....	8	8	5	8	13	5	16	21
		1949	5	8	13	6	5	11	11	13	24
7	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	109	90	199	245	464	709	354	554	908
		1948	196	75	271	198	455	653	394	530	924
		1949	93	204	297	221	492	713	314	696	1,010
8	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	1947	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
		1948	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
		1949	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
9	Products of Petroleum and Coal...	1947	74	42	116	35	520	555	109	562	671
		1948	52	76	128	533	72	605	585	148	733
		1949	138	42	180	570	84	654	708	126	834
10	Other Industries.....	1947	89	23	112	31	77	108	120	100	220
		1948	.....	105	105	26	53	79	26	158	184
		1949	.....	10	10	24	58	82	24	68	92
11	Total (Items 1 to 10).....	1947	551	1,079	1,630	676	1,468	2,144	1,227	2,547	3,774
		1948	578	1,555	2,133	1,002	953	1,955	1,580	2,508	4,088
		1949	481	1,087	1,568	1,027	977	2,004	1,508	2,064	3,572

⁽¹⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
MANUFACTURING, **GREATER SAINT JOHN**, 1947 TO 1949⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947	121	554	675	125	276	401	246	830	1,076
		1948	20	461	481	108	313	421	128	774	902
		1949	6	389	395	89	338	427	95	727	822
2	Textile Products.....	1947		24	24	5	16	21	5	40	45
		1948		78	78	7	26	33	7	104	111
		1949		59	59	16	29	45	16	88	104
3	Clothing.....	1947		13	13	2	5	7	2	18	20
		1948		11	11	2	4	6	2	15	17
		1949		1	1	2	5	7	2	6	8
4	Wood Products.....	1947	29	21	50	17	163	180	46	184	230
		1948	34	76	110	20	75	95	54	151	205
		1949	6	39	45	12	22	34	18	61	79
5	Paper Products.....	1947	63	321	384	34	426	460	97	747	844
		1948	3	328	331	35	507	542	38	835	873
		1949	64	252	316	54	377	431	118	629	747
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947		10	10	3	6	9	3	16	19
		1948		30	30	6	6	12	6	36	42
		1949		16	16	6	9	15	6	25	31
7	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	2		2	4	33	37	6	33	39
		1948				3	36	39	3	36	39
		1949	8	16	24	10	37	47	18	53	71
8	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	5	7	12	22	83	105	27	90	117
		1948	5	16	21	6	129	135	11	145	156
		1949	2	5	7	5	87	92	7	92	99
9	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947				15	20	35	15	20	35
		1948	10	31	41	25	12	37	35	43	78
		1949		26	26	15	12	27	15	38	53
10	Chemical Products.....	1947	14	6	20	16	80	96	30	86	116
		1948	35	32	67	12	69	81	47	101	148
		1949	206	103	309	26	57	83	232	160	392
11	Miscellaneous.....	1947		57	57	41	68	109	41	125	166
		1948		25	25	9	23	32	9	48	57
		1949		42	42	10	26	36	10	68	78
12	Total (Items 1 to 11).....	1947	234	1,013	1,247	284	1,176	1,460	518	2,189	2,707
		1948	107	1,088	1,195	233	1,200	1,433	340	2,288	2,628
		1949	292	948	1,240	245	999	1,244	537	1,947	2,484

⁽¹⁾Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XIII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
MANUFACTURING, GREATER QUEBEC CITY, 1947 TO 1949⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947	241	438	679	155	233	388	396	671	1,067
		1948	987	1,048	2,035	172	270	442	1,159	1,318	2,477
		1949	1,283	419	1,702	173	260	433	1,456	679	2,135
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products..	1947	51	181	232	44	104	148	95	285	380
		1948	30	155	185	53	99	152	83	254	337
		1949	21	93	114	50	101	160	80	194	274
3	Leather Products.....	1947	41	102	143	115	192	307	156	294	450
		1948	33	111	174	91	284	375	124	425	549
		1949	24	118	142	75	262	337	99	389	479
4	Clothing.....	1947	66	72	138	111	97	208	177	169	346
		1948	144	73	217	101	153	254	245	226	471
		1949	392	81	473	104	131	235	496	212	708
5	Wood Products.....	1947	21	98	119	25	83	108	46	181	227
		1948	114	208	322	29	84	113	143	292	435
		1949	5	51	56	16	52	68	21	103	124
6	Paper Products.....	1947	19	115	134	40	911	951	59	1,026	1,085
		1948	45	14	59	20	12	32	65	26	91
		1949	8	1,483	1,491	15	426	441	23	1,909	1,932
7	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947	8	165	173	37	77	114	45	242	287
		1948	187	453	640	28	91	119	215	544	759
		1949	241	416	627	27	93	120	238	509	747
8	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	153	22	175	25	25	50	178	47	225
		1948	34	51	85	14	34	48	48	85	133
		1949	24	24	48	18	26	44	42	50	92
9	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	138	283	421	107	565	672	245	848	1,093
		1948	353	122	475	100	168	268	453	290	743
		1949	.....	14	14	81	153	234	81	167	248
10	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947	10	32	42	20	26	46	30	58	88
		1948	17	44	61	6	19	25	23	63	86
		1949	6	12	18	6	18	24	12	30	42
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products..	1947	14	129	143	12	47	59	26	176	202
		1948	17	11	28	6	8	14	23	19	42
		1949	.....	62	62	6	9	15	6	71	77
12	Chemical Products.....	1947	1,606	907	2,513	92	125	217	1,698	1,032	2,730
		1948	506	731	1,237	26	42	68	532	773	1,305
		1949	87	102	189	25	72	97	112	174	286
13	Other Industries.....	1947	11	40	51	55	117	172	66	157	223
		1948	20	1,138	1,158	9	24	33	29	1,162	1,191
		1949	.....	85	85	15	115	130	15	200	215
14	Total (Items 1 to 13).....	1947	2,379	2,584	4,963	838	2,602	3,440	3,217	5,186	8,403
		1948	2,487	4,189	6,676	655	1,288	1,943	3,142	5,477	8,619
		1949	2,061	2,960	5,021	620	1,718	2,338	2,681	4,673	7,359

⁽¹⁾Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XIV.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
MANUFACTURING, GREATER MONTREAL, 1947 TO 1949 ⁽¹⁾
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947 4,411	7,244	11,655	1,537	3,714	5,251	5,948	10,958	16,906
		1948 4,921	9,195	14,116	1,650	4,640	6,290	6,571	13,835	20,406
		1949 8,143	8,408	16,551	1,663	4,712	6,375	9,806	13,120	22,926
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	1947 374	1,518	1,892	209	549	758	583	2,067	2,650
		1948 609	889	1,498	323	641	964	932	1,530	2,462
		1949 3,389	842	4,231	424	775	1,199	3,813	1,617	5,430
3	Rubber Products.....	1947 289	536	825	111	492	603	400	1,028	1,428
		1948 325	421	746	63	354	427	388	785	1,173
		1949 78	370	448	47	330	377	125	700	825
4	Leather Products.....	1947 239	296	535	104	324	428	343	620	963
		1948 50	374	424	139	508	647	189	882	1,071
		1949 49	321	370	146	490	636	195	811	1,006
5	Textile Products.....	1947 1,049	2,209	3,258	509	1,070	1,579	1,558	3,279	4,837
		1948 1,149	1,898	3,047	504	1,204	1,708	1,653	3,102	4,755
		1949 1,430	3,533	4,963	588	1,260	1,848	2,018	4,793	6,811
6	Clothing.....	1947 851	1,869	2,720	532	1,144	1,676	1,383	3,013	4,396
		1948 161	2,506	2,667	516	1,200	1,716	877	3,706	4,383
		1949 625	1,878	2,503	438	1,312	1,750	1,063	3,190	4,253
7	Wood Products.....	1947 1,001	941	1,942	249	668	917	1,250	1,609	2,859
		1948 253	875	1,128	377	595	972	630	1,470	2,100
		1949 249	505	754	274	572	846	523	1,077	1,600
8	Paper Products.....	1947 253	743	996	230	946	1,176	483	1,689	2,172
		1948 677	1,803	2,480	258	1,411	1,669	935	3,214	4,149
		1949 264	1,866	2,130	264	1,790	2,054	528	3,656	4,184
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947 360	1,477	1,837	293	584	877	653	2,061	2,714
		1948 1,449	3,308	4,757	340	771	1,111	1,739	4,079	5,868
		1949 1,162	2,295	3,457	340	820	1,160	1,502	3,115	4,617
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947 2,884	7,254	10,138	1,017	4,150	5,167	3,901	11,404	15,305
		1948 2,342	5,579	7,921	1,157	5,080	6,237	3,499	10,659	14,158
		1949 3,191	6,209	9,400	1,110	5,504	6,614	4,301	11,713	16,014
11	Transportation Equipment.....	1947 1,409	2,435	3,844	749	2,790	3,539	2,158	5,225	7,383
		1948 726	1,963	2,683	998	2,663	3,661	1,718	4,626	6,344
		1949 1,843	2,307	4,150	847	3,177	4,024	2,690	5,484	8,174
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947 400	828	1,228	218	1,078	1,296	618	1,906	2,524
		1948 483	622	1,105	279	1,257	1,536	762	1,879	2,641
		1949 216	1,399	1,615	261	1,241	1,502	477	2,640	3,117
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1947 3,513	2,467	5,980	349	2,068	2,417	3,862	4,535	8,397
		1948 1,299	3,985	5,284	743	2,668	3,411	2,042	6,653	8,695
		1949 192	5,061	5,253	508	2,886	3,394	700	7,947	8,647
14	Non-Metallie Mineral Products.....	1947 4,831	1,696	6,527	204	1,107	1,311	5,035	2,803	7,838
		1948 1,059	1,872	2,931	194	3,935	4,129	1,253	5,807	7,060
		1949 361	1,265	1,626	155	2,671	2,826	516	3,936	4,452
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1947 12,847	3,103	15,950	978	1,570	2,548	13,825	4,673	18,498
		1948 9,541	11,914	21,455	1,269	1,740	3,009	10,810	13,654	24,464
		1949 5,893	10,158	16,051	1,341	2,195	3,536	7,234	12,353	19,587
16	Chemical Products.....	1947 3,458	4,540	7,998	814	1,057	1,871	4,272	5,597	9,869
		1948 1,518	2,832	4,350	712	998	1,710	2,230	3,830	6,060
		1949 426	1,292	1,718	558	903	1,461	984	2,195	3,179
17	Miscellaneous.....	1947 565	337	902	55	240	295	620	577	1,197
		1948 118	295	413	151	277	428	269	572	841
		1949 301	335	636	104	312	416	405	647	1,052
18	Total (Items 1 to 17).....	1947 38,734	39,493	78,227	8,158	23,551	31,709	46,892	63,044	109,936
		1948 26,674	50,331	77,005	9,673	29,952	39,625	36,347	80,283	116,630
		1949 27,812	48,044	75,856	9,068	30,950	40,108	36,880	78,994	115,874

(1) Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XV.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
MANUFACTURING, **GREATER OTTAWA**, 1947 TO 1949 (1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947 1,377	1,587	2,964	160	526	686	1,537	2,113	3,650
		1948 1,021	2,140	3,161	188	636	824	1,209	2,776	3,985
		1949 1,384	1,197	2,581	181	714	895	1,565	1,911	3,476
2	Leather Products.....	1947	13	13	2	6	8	2	19	21
		1948	16	16	6	5	11	6	21	27
		1949	5	5	4	5	9	4	10	14
3	Textile Products.....	1947 7	5	12	10	7	17	17	12	29
		1948	2	2	4	8	12	4	10	14
		1949	4	4	4	10	14	4	14	18
4	Clothing.....	1947	34	34	10	19	29	10	53	63
		1948	22	22	8	29	37	8	51	59
		1949	47	47	5	28	33	5	75	80
5	Wood Products.....	1947 101	124	225	35	58	93	136	182	318
		1948 91	135	226	62	256	318	153	391	544
		1949 135	134	269	49	309	358	184	443	627
6	Paper Products.....	1947 213	1,030	1,243	54	1,059	1,113	267	2,069	2,356
		1948 388	2,421	2,809	109	1,462	1,571	497	3,883	4,380
		1949 147	726	873	107	1,382	1,489	254	2,108	2,362
7	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947 1,196	411	1,607	73	236	309	1,269	647	1,916
		1948 831	284	1,115	49	367	416	880	651	1,531
		1949 980	401	1,381	39	347	386	1,019	748	1,767
8	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947 103	284	387	229	255	484	332	539	871
		1948	143	143	124	1	125	124	144	268
		1949 25	131	156	119	1	120	144	132	276
9	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	55	58	32	13	45	87	71	158
		1948 181	48	229	25	13	38	206	61	267
10	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947 85	206	291	12	48	60	97	254	351
		1948 55	55	110	12	22	34	67	77	144
		1949 4	88	92	7	29	36	11	117	128
11	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies....	1947	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	2
		1948 1	.....	1	3	1	4	4	1	5
		1949 .....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
12	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1947 14	145	159	19	70	89	33	215	248
		1948 188	334	522	9	255	264	197	589	786
		1949 24	78	102	5	271	276	29	349	378
13	Chemical Products.....	1947 59	50	109	3	14	17	62	64	126
		1948 48	18	66	6	20	26	54	38	92
		1949 15	23	38	15	18	33	30	41	71
14	Miscellaneous.....	1947 62	63	125	10	47	57	72	110	182
		1948 24	71	95	10	36	46	34	107	141
		1949 63	91	154	10	42	52	73	133	206
15	Total (Items 1 to 14).....	1947 3,217	3,953	7,170	617	2,346	2,963	3,834	6,299	10,133
		1948 2,702	5,699	8,401	622	3,111	3,733	3,324	8,810	12,134
		1949 2,958	2,973	5,931	571	3,170	3,741	3,529	6,143	9,672

(1) Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XVI.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
MANUFACTURING, GREATER TORONTO, 1947 TO 1949 ⁽¹⁾
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7);	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947 7,140	6,412	13,552	2,004	2,815	4,819	9,144	9,227	18,371
		1948 5,843	8,889	14,732	2,093	3,355	5,448	7,936	12,244	20,180
		1949 4,022	6,882	10,904	2,288	3,254	5,542	6,310	10,136	16,446
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	1947 .....	.....	.....	2	10	12	2	10	12
		1948	6	6	6	6	12	6	12	18
		1949	11	11	50	10	60	50	21	71
3	Rubber Products.....	1947 984	2,155	3,139	518	1,559	2,077	1,502	3,714	5,216
		1948 695	1,644	2,339	200	1,881	2,081	895	3,525	4,420
		1949 20	1,612	1,632	173	1,794	1,967	193	3,406	3,599
4	Leather Products.....	1947 223	241	464	95	256	351	318	497	815
		1948 322	257	579	83	330	413	405	587	992
		1949 18	205	223	65	321	386	83	526	609
5	Textile Products.....	1947 523	1,094	1,617	261	561	822	784	1,655	2,439
		1948 371	1,116	1,487	250	690	940	621	1,806	2,427
		1949 71	475	546	212	634	846	283	1,109	1,392
6	Clothing.....	1947 447	1,989	2,436	390	893	1,283	837	2,882	3,719
		1948 672	1,741	2,413	359	803	1,162	1,031	2,544	3,575
		1949 259	1,293	1,552	330	826	1,156	589	2,119	2,708
7	Wood Products.....	1947 264	360	624	176	294	470	440	654	1,094
		1948 155	715	870	262	493	755	417	1,208	1,625
		1949 303	539	842	215	456	671	518	995	1,513
8	Paper Products.....	1947 8,491	6,616	15,107	242	1,405	1,647	8,733	8,021	16,754
		1948 1,510	2,584	4,094	478	1,951	2,429	1,988	4,535	6,523
		1949 614	1,444	2,058	291	1,658	1,949	905	3,102	4,007
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947 1,612	3,104	4,716	418	857	1,275	2,030	3,961	5,991
		1948 2,776	3,681	6,457	386	1,478	1,864	3,162	5,159	8,321
		1949 1,869	3,991	5,860	420	1,237	1,657	2,289	5,228	7,517
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947 3,603	5,193	8,796	1,005	3,589	4,594	4,608	8,782	13,390
		1948 2,895	4,486	7,381	1,263	4,624	5,887	4,158	9,110	13,268
		1949 2,282	4,250	6,532	1,373	4,928	6,301	3,655	9,448	13,103
11	Transportation Equipment.....	1947 662	2,579	3,241	655	3,626	4,281	1,317	6,205	7,522
		1948 800	1,181	1,981	380	1,980	2,360	1,180	3,161	4,341
		1949 682	1,219	1,901	300	1,183	1,483	982	2,402	3,384
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947 717	1,691	2,408	443	1,422	1,865	1,160	3,113	4,273
		1948 1,189	1,419	2,608	432	1,178	1,610	1,621	2,597	4,218
		1949 647	1,275	1,922	434	1,241	1,675	1,081	2,516	3,597
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies....	1947 1,218	3,089	4,307	1,117	1,853	2,970	2,335	4,942	7,277
		1948 532	2,824	3,356	1,131	1,996	3,127	1,663	4,820	6,483
		1949 1,070	3,341	4,411	1,138	2,083	3,221	2,208	5,424	7,632
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1947 253	533	786	119	520	639	372	1,053	1,425
		1948 381	980	1,361	114	585	699	495	1,565	2,060
		1949 196	390	586	134	570	704	330	960	1,290
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1947 533	203	736	19	331	350	552	534	1,086
		1948 1,144	387	1,531	45	713	758	1,189	1,100	2,289
		1949 86	736	822	46	742	788	132	1,478	1,610
16	Chemical Products.....	1947 5,584	4,090	9,674	475	1,656	2,131	6,059	5,746	11,805
		1948 3,000	5,687	8,687	623	2,063	2,686	3,623	7,750	11,373
		1949 5,715	10,202	15,917	606	2,021	2,627	6,321	12,233	18,554
17	Miscellaneous.....	1947 1,625	3,216	4,841	669	1,568	2,237	2,294	4,784	7,078
		1948 728	1,197	1,925	378	691	1,069	1,106	1,888	2,994
		1949 462	1,429	1,891	310	747	1,057	772	2,176	2,948
18	Total (Items 1 to 17).....	1947 33,879	42,565	76,444	8,608	23,215	31,823	42,487	65,780	108,267
		1948 23,013	38,794	61,807	8,483	24,817	33,300	31,496	63,611	95,107
		1949 18,316	39,564	57,880	8,385	23,705	32,090	26,701	63,269	89,970

⁽¹⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XVII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
MANUFACTURING, **GREATER HAMILTON**, 1947 TO 1949⁽¹⁾
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947	288	956	1,244	137	334	471	425	1,290	1,715
		1948	347	1,091	1,438	184	420	604	531	1,511	2,042
		1949	863	1,337	2,200	196	369	565	1,059	1,706	2,675
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products..	1947	.....	200	200	12	55	67	12	255	267
		1948	.....	235	235	12	60	72	12	295	307
		1949	.....	82	82	12	62	74	12	144	156
3	Rubber Products.....	1947	155	592	747	14	209	223	169	801	970
		1948	76	597	673	12	254	266	88	851	939
		1949	807	709	1,516	11	237	248	818	946	1,764
4	Leather Products.....	1947	13	1	14	5	4	9	18	5	23
		1948	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	8	8
		1949	.....	2	2	.....	3	3	.....	5	5
5	Textile Products.....	1947	58	1,109	1,167	163	503	666	221	1,612	1,833
		1948	110	810	920	112	507	619	222	1,317	1,539
		1949	509	645	1,154	92	462	554	601	1,107	1,708
6	Clothing.....	1947	109	412	521	99	199	298	208	611	819
		1948	228	559	817	60	431	491	238	1,020	1,308
		1949	151	728	879	50	274	324	201	1,002	1,203
7	Wood Products.....	1947	3	11	14	8	14	22	11	25	36
		1948	.....	38	38	9	14	23	9	52	61
		1949	3	36	39	6	16	22	9	52	61
8	Paper Products.....	1947	97	274	371	60	234	294	157	508	665
		1948	691	312	1,003	45	227	272	736	539	1,275
		1949	101	268	369	65	219	284	166	487	653
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947	8	94	102	24	55	79	32	149	181
		1948	63	284	347	32	78	110	95	362	457
		1949	127	511	638	33	97	130	160	608	768
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	3,038	10,472	13,510	1,393	8,348	9,741	4,431	18,820	23,251
		1948	2,412	6,062	8,474	1,138	8,015	9,153	3,550	14,077	17,627
		1949	1,688	6,486	8,174	1,494	8,776	10,270	3,182	15,262	18,444
11	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	2	165	167	87	136	223	89	301	390
		1948	75	882	957	118	173	291	193	1,055	1,248
		1949	45	506	551	86	195	281	131	701	832
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947	270	281	551	21	151	172	291	432	723
		1948	11	188	199	55	139	194	66	327	393
		1949	39	276	315	62	161	223	101	437	538
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1947	159	783	942	75	1,580	1,655	234	2,363	2,597
		1948	160	1,214	1,374	134	1,976	2,110	294	3,190	3,484
		1949	3,734	1,153	4,887	191	2,422	2,613	3,925	3,575	7,500
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products...	1947	148	378	476	84	800	884	232	1,128	1,360
		1948	645	476	1,121	79	1,037	1,116	724	1,513	2,237
		1949	393	459	852	101	1,115	1,216	494	1,574	2,068
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal..	1947	71	4,898	4,969	57	518	575	128	5,416	5,444
		1948	4,270	9,525	13,795	882	4,760	5,642	5,152	14,285	19,437
		1949	1,227	6,070	7,297	937	5,145	6,082	2,164	11,215	13,379
16	Chemical Products.....	1947	299	2,133	2,432	58	446	504	357	2,579	2,936
		1948	561	1,510	2,071	79	508	587	640	2,018	2,658
		1949	606	2,248	2,854	74	521	595	680	2,769	3,449
17	Miscellaneous.....	1947	35	64	99	16	28	44	51	92	143
		1948	32	104	136	36	35	71	68	139	207
		1949	11	75	86	17	32	49	28	107	135
18	Total (Items 1 to 17).....	1947	4,753	22,773	27,526	2,313	13,614	15,927	7,066	36,387	43,453
		1948	9,681	23,917	33,598	2,987	18,642	21,629	12,668	42,559	55,227
		1949	10,304	21,591	31,895	3,427	20,106	23,533	13,731	41,697	55,428

⁽¹⁾ Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XVIII.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
MANUFACTURING, **GREATER WINDSOR**, 1947 TO 1949⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947	985	964	1,889	178	529	707	1,103	1,493	2,596
		1948	911	945	1,856	200	676	876	1,111	1,621	2,732
		1949	688	740	1,428	301	524	825	989	1,264	2,253
2	Textile Products.....	1947		57	57	4	51	55	4	108	112
		1948	10	30	40	11	77	88	21	107	128
		1949	3	25	28	10	47	57	13	72	85
3	Clothing.....	1947					9	9		9	9
		1948		5	5	3	11	14	3	16	19
		1949		15	15	3	10	13	3	25	28
4	Wood Products.....	1947	6	70	76	12	20	32	18	90	108
		1948	2	37	39	7	15	22	9	52	61
		1949	187	57	244	7	19	26	194	76	270
5	Paper Products.....	1947		10	10	8	9	17	8	19	27
		1948		31	31	4	14	18	4	45	49
		1949		20	20	4	16	20	4	36	40
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947	3	161	164	29	26	55	32	187	219
		1948	6	58	64	17	19	36	23	77	106
		1949		62	62	17	25	42	17	87	104
7	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	179	676	855	287	1,382	1,669	466	2,058	2,524
		1948	216	763	979	347	1,613	1,960	563	2,376	2,939
		1949	307	1,036	1,343	377	1,758	2,135	684	2,794	3,478
8	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	458	2,635	3,093	1,150	3,902	5,052	1,608	6,537	8,145
		1948	2,027	2,945	4,972	1,792	5,742	7,534	3,819	8,687	12,506
		1949	2,915	4,530	7,445	924	6,225	7,149	3,839	10,755	14,594
9	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947	3	7	10	2	6	8	5	13	18
		1948	12		12	1	8	9	13	8	21
		1949	6	1	7		8	8	6	9	15
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1947	11	2	13	2	10	12	13	12	25
		1948		2	2	2	6	8	2	8	11
		1949		10	10	1	9	10	1	19	20
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products..	1947		28	28	6	128	134	6	156	162
		1948	3	100	103	4	93	97	7	103	203
		1949		74	74	2	84	86	2	155	163
12	Chemical Products.....	1947	489	371	860	278	525	803	767	896	1,663
		1948	57	288	345	47	690	737	104	978	1,082
		1949	9	468	477	44	725	769	53	1,193	1,246
13	Other Industries.....	1947	2	135	137	5	380	385	7	515	522
		1948	42	43	85	6	69	75	48	112	160
		1949	35	24	59	3	66	69	38	93	128
14	Total (Items 1 to 13).....	1947	2,076	5,116	7,192	1,981	6,977	8,928	4,037	12,043	15,130
		1948	3,286	5,247	8,533	2,441	9,033	11,474	5,727	14,280	20,037
		1949	4,150	7,062	11,212	1,693	9,516	11,209	5,843	16,578	22,421

⁽¹⁾Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XIX.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
MANUFACTURING, **GREATER WINNIPEG**, 1947 TO 1949 (1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947 794	1,197	1,991	932	1,290	2,222	1,726	2,487	4,213
		1948 1,275	2,374	3,649	661	1,948	2,609	1,936	4,322	6,258
		1949 1,275	1,372	2,647	928	1,365	2,293	2,203	2,737	4,940
2	Leather Products.....	1947 6	47	53	36	58	94	42	105	147
		1948 86	46	132	10	51	61	96	97	193
		1949 8	32	40	3	47	50	11	79	90
3	Textile Products.....	1947 10	138	148	17	41	58	27	179	206
		1948 4	17	21	11	36	47	15	53	68
		1949 5	34	39	9	34	43	14	68	82
4	Clothing.....	1947 17	318	335	137	162	299	154	480	634
		1948 18	454	472	51	254	305	69	708	777
		1949 62	340	402	44	243	287	106	583	689
5	Wood Products.....	1947 254	75	329	61	74	135	315	149	464
		1948 165	204	369	76	163	239	241	367	608
		1949 46	107	153	68	142	210	114	249	363
6	Paper Products.....	1947 37	282	319	38	136	174	75	418	493
		1948 48	242	290	31	155	186	79	397	476
		1949	174	174	34	158	192	34	332	366
7	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947 14	812	826	47	246	293	61	1,058	1,119
		1948 114	648	762	68	201	269	182	849	1,031
		1949 91	362	453	60	210	270	151	572	723
8	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947 209	394	603	155	263	418	364	657	1,021
		1948 458	456	914	128	350	478	586	806	1,392
		1949 332	621	953	105	334	439	437	955	1,392
9	Transportation Equipment.....	1947 200	204	404	200	657	857	400	861	1,261
		1948 208	381	589	473	1,163	1,636	681	1,544	2,225
		1949 714	365	1,079	598	1,460	2,058	1,312	1,825	3,137
10	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947 1	26	27	6	13	19	7	39	46
		1948 35	35	70	22	16	38	57	51	108
		1949 19	43	62	12	17	29	31	60	91
11	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies....	1947 19	44	63	17	13	30	36	57	93
		1948 26	41	67	21	23	44	47	64	111
		1949 66	43	109	18	25	43	84	68	152
12	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1947 1	71	72	39	251	290	40	322	362
		1948 51	320	371	13	374	387	64	694	758
		1949 47	808	855	8	383	391	55	1,191	1,246
13	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1947 120	69	189	91	206	297	211	275	486
		1948 95	211	306	41	174	215	136	385	521
		1949 47	148	195	38	161	199	85	309	394
14	Chemical Products.....	1947 79	108	187	35	98	133	114	206	320
		1948 71	185	256	24	110	134	95	295	390
		1949 58	72	130	22	106	128	80	178	258
15	Miscellaneous.....	1947	47	47	8	34	42	8	81	89
		1948 15	35	50	27	18	45	42	53	95
		1949 9	52	61	19	21	40	28	73	101
16	Total (Items 1 to 15).....	1947 1,761	3,832	5,593	1,819	3,542	5,361	3,580	7,374	10,954
		1948 2,669	5,649	8,318	1,657	5,036	6,693	4,326	10,685	15,011
		1949 2,779	4,573	7,352	1,966	4,706	6,672	4,745	9,279	14,024

(1) Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XX.—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, COVERING ONLY
MANUFACTURING, **GREATER VANCOUVER**, 1947 TO 1949 (1)

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1947	2,853	2,979	5,832	569	1,209	1,778	3,422	4,188	7,610
		1948	2,159	2,996	5,155	709	1,656	2,365	2,868	4,652	7,520
		1949	914	1,687	2,601	602	1,334	1,936	1,516	3,021	4,537
2	Leather Products.....	1947	15	58	73	25	36	61	40	94	134
		1948	2	32	34	53	20	73	55	52	107
		1949	2	24	26	12	20	32	14	44	58
3	Textile Products.....	1947	123	179	302	114	45	159	237	224	461
		1948	19	228	247	30	109	139	49	337	386
		1949	30	368	398	28	93	121	58	461	519
4	Clothing.....	1947	114	104	218	38	42	80	152	146	298
		1948	2	72	74	17	50	67	19	122	141
		1949	48	85	133	20	53	73	68	138	206
5	Wood Products.....	1947	1,041	1,732	2,773	967	2,750	3,717	2,008	4,482	6,490
		1948	1,128	1,893	3,021	895	3,207	4,102	2,023	5,100	7,123
		1949	567	1,314	1,881	638	2,761	3,399	1,205	4,075	5,280
6	Paper Products.....	1947	646	2,134	2,780	81	206	287	727	2,340	3,067
		1948	136	787	923	138	476	614	274	1,263	1,537
		1949	118	471	589	142	501	643	260	972	1,232
7	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1947	620	625	1,245	43	107	150	663	732	1,395
		1948	281	797	1,078	56	182	238	337	979	1,316
		1949	5	438	443	51	143	194	56	581	637
8	Iron and Steel Products.....	1947	395	850	1,245	196	766	962	591	1,616	2,207
		1948	303	712	1,015	153	817	970	456	1,529	1,985
		1949	95	611	706	151	895	1,046	246	1,506	1,752
9	Transportation Equipment.....	1947	131	163	294	176	425	601	307	588	895
		1948	384	262	646	224	406	630	608	668	1,276
		1949	221	151	372	194	184	378	415	335	750
10	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1947	5	65	70	4	23	27	9	88	97
		1948	34	34	68	8	37	45	8	71	79
		1949	17	29	46	10	42	52	27	71	98
11	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies....	1947	39	39	78	17	19	36	56	58	114
		1948	5	18	23	7	22	29	12	40	52
		1949	78	29	107	19	18	37	97	47	144
12	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1947	24	151	175	77	114	191	101	265	366
		1948	39	339	378	84	473	557	123	812	935
		1949	57	87	144	63	218	281	120	305	425
13	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1947	236	327	563	109	298	407	345	625	970
		1948	3,127	320	3,447	579	174	753	3,706	494	4,200
		1949	1,982	448	2,430	653	196	849	2,635	644	3,279
14	Chemical Products.....	1947	359	229	588	39	97	136	398	326	724
		1948	208	215	423	60	164	224	268	379	647
		1949	304	173	477	50	147	197	354	320	674
15	Other Industries.....	1947	786	247	1,033	21	36	57	807	283	1,090
		1948	220	230	450	82	89	171	302	319	621
		1949	948	173	1,121	58	63	121	1,006	236	1,242
16	Total (Items 1 to 15).....	1947	7,387	9,882	17,269	2,476	6,173	8,649	9,863	16,055	25,918
		1948	8,013	8,935	16,948	3,095	7,882	10,977	11,108	16,817	27,925
		1949	5,386	6,088	11,474	2,691	6,668	9,359	8,077	12,756	20,833

(1) Revised estimate for 1947, preliminary actual for 1948, forecast 1949 (see Appendix).

TABLE XXI.—INVESTMENT LEVELS IN CANADA IN RECENT YEARS, 1945 TO 1948 ⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Business (including Government Owned Corporations).....	1945	226	344	570	275	486	761	501	830	1,331
		1946	382	571	953	271	494	765	653	1,065	1,718
		1947	521	995	1,516	307	582	889	828	1,577	2,405
		1948	653	1,207	1,860	334	710	1,044	987	1,917	2,904
2	Institutions and Housing.....	1945	337	5	342	113	3	116	450	8	458
		1946	466	7	473	130	4	134	596	11	607
		1947	602	11	613	154	4	158	756	15	771
		1948	794	16	810	192	6	198	986	22	1,008
3	Direct Government.....	1945	143	93	236	77	6	83	220	99	319
		1946	166	28	194	100	7	107	266	35	301
		1947	253	37	290	116	29	145	369	66	435
		1948	325	50	375	135	30	165	460	80	540
4	Total (Items 1 to 3).....	1945	706	442	1,148	465	495	960	1,171	937	2,108
		1946	1,014	606	1,620	501	505	1,006	1,515	1,111	2,626
		1947	1,376	1,043	2,419	577	615	1,192	1,953	1,658	3,611
		1948	1,772	1,273	3,045	661	746	1,407	2,433	2,019	4,452

⁽¹⁾ Estimates of actual expenditures 1945 to 1948.

APPENDIX.—DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

DEFINITION OF CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures of the whole Canadian economy on durable physical assets which comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

The nature of the facilities and tools for which these expenditures are made varies from one sector of the economy to another. In the manufacturing industry they cover the costs of purchasing and installing machinery and equipment, and the construction costs of essential buildings. Storage space, workmen's tools, steam shovels and cranes represent some of the main expenditures of the construction industry. Typical government expenditures consist of the building costs of post offices and other government buildings, and the cost of facilities like office furniture and machines, sidewalks, roads and highways, wharves and bridges. Expenditures of institutions are made up of the costs of buildings and equipment normally used by our hospitals, schools, universities and churches. In the mining industry such outlays include all development costs as well as the cost of machinery and equipment. In general the purpose is to obtain gross outlay of the whole economy on the facilities and tools required for the production of goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered as a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair and maintenance expenditures. Capital expenditures cover the total cost of all capital goods purchased whether these are for the replacement of worn out or obsolete assets or represent a net addition to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by business with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for—no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the purchase of previously existing buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset. In determining what items are to be covered under capital it is the intention to include all new capital goods which normally have a life of several years or more. As a very general approximation to this definition companies were asked to report under capital expenditures all new goods charged to fixed assets account. This involves some omission of purchases of capital goods bought regularly each year out of ordinary revenue and charged to "current" or "operating" account. In order to include such purchases adjustments have been made where required and these are included in the relevant tables in the "Special Adjustment" item.

Outlays on buildings and other structures, and outlays on machinery and equipment are shown separately under the headings "Capital Expenditures", and "Repair and Maintenance Expenditures". In the report the expenditure on buildings and other structures has been given the sub-heading of "Construction", and on machinery and equipment the sub-heading of "Machinery and Equipment".

"Construction Expenditures" do not mean only building construction costs. For example in the utilities group "construction" is largely engineering construction such as that on transmission and communication lines, railway road beds, dams and bridges. Government "construction" figures include expenditures on highways, sewers, airfields, sidewalks, and other miscellaneous engineering construction.

COVERAGE

All figures in the various tables of this report are estimates of overall total expenditures. Upward adjustments have been made, where required, to approximate full coverage. Most of these overall estimates are based on direct surveys and the percent coverage in each of these surveys is given in Table XXII below. For the remaining groups independent estimates were made. These groups are also listed in the coverage table with a blank in the percent coverage column.

In the groups covered by direct survey, with the exception of "Direct Government" and "Housing", estimates of expenditures for non-reporting firms were included by multiplying reported expenditures by the 1946 total value of production or revenue of all firms over that of reporting firms. New firms established after 1946, which reported directly, were added to these estimates and an additional allowance was made for new firms which did not report. Capital items charged to operating expenses were also estimated and added to the total in certain tables. The estimates of overall total expenditures reached in this way (for this part of the direct survey group) would not be much in error since reporting firms accounted for 77 per cent of the total. However, estimates for individual industries and groups within regions and cities would be subject to greater errors than the total figures for Canada.

Throughout the business groups surveyed the expenditure figures for the

TABLE XXII.—COVERAGE OF 1948-1949 SURVEY

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Per cent Coverage ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping—(Table I)</i> ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Forestry</i> (?)—(Table I).....	60·3
	<i>Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells</i> (Table I).....	67·2
	<i>Manufacturing—(Table II)</i>	
1	Food and Beverages.....	83·9
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	98·4
3	Rubber Products.....	74·0
4	Leather Products.....	87·4
5	Textile Products.....	93·5
6	Clothing.....	77·5
7	Wood Products.....	66·3
8	Paper Products.....	94·6
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	79·0
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	88·7
11	Transportation Equipment.....	96·9

TABLE XXII.—COVERAGE OF 1948-1949 SURVEY—concluded

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Coverage ⁽¹⁾
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	90.6
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	92.2
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	75.4
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	95.6
16	Chemical Products.....	88.6
17	Miscellaneous.....	80.8
	Total ⁽²⁾ —(Items 1 to 17).....	81.9
	<i>Transportation, Storage and Communication—(Table III)</i>	
1	Telephones.....	95.7
2	Broadcasting.....	84.1
3	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.....	100.0
4	Electric Railways.....	82.0
5	Air Transport.....	94.4
6	Water Transport.....	85.9
7	Motor Carriers.....	59.3
8	Warehousing ⁽⁴⁾	42.6
9	Grain Elevators.....	89.3
	Total—(Items 1 to 9).....	93.2
	<i>Central Electric Stations and Gas Works—(Table I)</i>	86.3
	<i>Construction Industry⁽²⁾—(Table I)</i>	39.9
	<i>Residential Housing⁽³⁾—(Table I)</i>	63.0
	<i>Trade—(Table IV)</i>	
1	Wholesale (Proper) ⁽⁵⁾	51.4
2	Chain Stores.....	77.8
3	Independent Stores.....	... ⁽³⁾
4	Department Stores.....	86.3
5	Automotive Trade.....	57.2
	Total—(Items 1 to 5).....	33.2
	<i>Finance—(Table IV)</i>	
1	Banks.....	100.0
2	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies.....	80.5
3	Other Financial.....	... ⁽³⁾
	Total—(Items 1 to 3).....	35.1
	<i>Commercial Services—(Table V)</i>	
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners ⁽⁴⁾	49.5
2	Theatres.....	81.0
3	Hotels ⁽⁴⁾	20.5
4	Other Commercial Services.....	... ⁽³⁾
	Total—(Items 1 to 4).....	25.9
	<i>Institutional Services—(Table V)</i>	
1	Churches.....	78.0
2	Universities.....	75.4
3	Schools.....	61.1
4	Hospitals.....	65.6
	Total—(Items 1 to 4).....	67.2
	<i>Direct Government—(Table V)</i>	85.5
	Total—Groups Covered by Direct Survey.....	73.4
	Total—All Groups.....	60.9

⁽¹⁾Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditure of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditure.

⁽²⁾In manufacturing and primary industry only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$50,000 were surveyed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and construction.

⁽³⁾Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

⁽⁴⁾The preponderance of small establishments in these groups makes a high degree of coverage impracticable.

⁽⁵⁾Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing reported completions as a percentage of total estimated completions.

⁽⁶⁾This group was surveyed on a sample basis only.

1948 preliminary actual and the 1949 forecast were reported on the same questionnaire form. This meant that reported figures covering both years came from exactly the same groups of establishments and since the blow-up technique used was the same in each year the percentage change from 1948 to 1949 is not changed from that which would be obtained if percentage change were calculated on the basis of reporting firms only. In other words, although the blow-up technique might under- or over-estimate the absolute amounts, the relative change from 1948 to 1949 is unaltered.

Government estimates obtained in the survey were made directly by municipal, provincial and federal departments or agencies.⁽¹⁾

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those for other groups covered by direct survey. The first step was a survey by local representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders and contractors, supply firms, mortgage men, and individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. From the information gathered and their own knowledge these local officials made housing estimates for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices of the Corporation and the head office checked these estimates together. This survey covered only privately initiated housing in municipalities with a population of 5,000 and over. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally an arbitrary allowance was made for conversions, a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs supplementary estimates were then prepared of the value of new construction work performed and alterations and repair and maintenance work likely to be undertaken in 1949. It is, however, to be kept in mind that these estimates of housing expenditures in 1949 represent a first attempt and are experimental in character. The results cannot be considered more than a first approximation in the light of knowledge available at the end of 1948.

Independent estimates or those not derived from a direct survey were in many cases based on incomplete data and they can only be considered as rough approximations. However these amounted to only 17 per cent of total Canadian investment expenditures.

The total coverage of the survey cannot be expressed clearly in one figure. In the coverage table two figures are given. The first "Groups Covered by Direct Survey" (Table XXII) which includes housing and direct government is given as 73.4 per cent. This figure is simply the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of total estimated expenditures for the "Direct Survey" group. The second figure "All Groups" (Table XXII) is given as 60.9 per cent. This figure is the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of overall total estimated expenditures including both "Direct Survey Groups" and independent estimates. There is a third figure on coverage which is of interest, though not given in the coverage table. It is the estimated overall expenditures of the direct survey group (including both reported and estimates of non-reported) expressed as a percentage of overall

(1) Provincial and municipal returns were received from all provinces with the exception of Quebec. Estimates for this province were made largely on the basis of past performance, announcements of intended expenditures and the trend indicated for other provinces. All government figures are for fiscal years ending nearest to December 31.

total expenditures. This figure amounts to 83 per cent. It gives the percentage of total expenditures derived from direct surveys. These are thought to be of better quality than the remaining 17 per cent which represent the independent estimates based on much less accurate information.

It is important to note that all tables in the report, with the exception of Summary Table 1, include in each separate figure both private and government expenditures where such occur in the same business category. The grouping together of private and government expenditures, where they fall in the same business categories, provides complete figures for each business group. However, apart from utilities, institutions and residential buildings the government content of business groups is comparatively small.

More complete information on the statistical methods employed in the compilation of data contained in this report is available on request to the Economic Research and Development Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce.

QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

Some firms had not decided upon their complete investment program at the beginning of the year and were unable to state their intentions accurately. Generally, however, capital expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlay in replies to queries about their intended investment. In addition the seasonal character of Canadian construction (and transport), etc. frequently demands that early decisions be made regarding the year's plans. Added value might have been given to many of the returns received if personal interviews could have been arranged to discuss definition of expenditures, etc. However the large number of establishments and agencies covered in the survey permitted personal interviews with only a few firms. Nevertheless, as this is the fourth year of the survey for most of the private segments covered it is felt that most groups reporting have a clear understanding of the requirements and purposes of the forecast.

There are various uncertainties that must, of course, be attached to any forecast of this nature. Currency difficulties, changing price trends, import restrictions, and shortages of some materials and skilled labour contribute to the difficulties of making an accurate forecast. Assumptions made on these uncertainties vary among the individual forecasters. Changing circumstances from year to year make it difficult to ascertain whether or not there is any general bias toward understating or overstating the eventual realization on the basis of the experience of previous years.

It is of interest to observe here, how accurately the 1948 investment program was predicted or forecast (see Table XXIII, Appendix, page 50). The overall total of actual capital expenditures in 1948 was about 8 per cent higher than forecast. (Item 10, col. 3.) Within this total, "Business" expenditures (item 5, col. 3) were 5 per cent above the forecast and "Other" expenditures were 13 per cent above. However these variations are in part due to new methods of estimating groups not covered by direct survey and to new techniques of arriving at blow-up estimates in groups covered by direct survey.

All the components of the "Business" group showed some deviation from the original forecast. In "Primary Industries" mining expenditures were later found to have been moderately under-estimated. Manufacturing expenditures

were ups lightly. The "Utilities" group was increased mainly because of a change in railway estimates of expenditure on rolling stock and greater progress than anticipated in electric power development. The original forecast of expenditures in the Trade, Finance and Commercial group was based on an incomplete survey while the actual expenditure of this group was obtained by an improved survey with larger coverage. Consequently it is difficult to determine the exact cause of the change in estimates in this latter case.

In "Other" Expenditures housing accounted for the largest part of the 13 per cent increase. This was probably due in part to the good weather which prevailed throughout most of the construction season, enabling builders to complete more work than was thought possible earlier and in part to an improved method of estimating developed during the year. Government work also went forward more rapidly than anticipated. A reduction in hospital expenditures accounted for most of the decrease in the institutions group. Here it may have been that the forecast was based in some instances on plans for which funds or appropriations were not forthcoming later in the year.

TABLE XXIII.—COMPARISON OF 1948 FORECAST WITH 1948 REALIZATION

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	BUSINESS—(including Government Owned Corporations).										
	Primary Industries and Construction Industry	Forecast 1948	114	350	464	31	168	198	145	518	663
2		Realized 1948	108	398	506	44	175	219	152	573	725
	Manufacturing	Forecast 1948	173	381	554	64	202	266	237	583	820
3		Realized 1948	174	390	564	63	245	308	237	635	872
	Utilities ⁽¹⁾	Forecast 1948	193	283	476	156	193	349	349	476	825
4		Realized 1948	221	304	525	177	235	412	398	539	937
	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	Forecast 1948	153	119	272	54	56	111	207	175	382
5		Realized 1948	150	115	265	50	55	105	200	170	370
	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)	Forecast 1948	633	1,133	1,766	305	619	924	938	1,752	2,690
6		Realized 1948	653	1,207	1,860	334	710	1,044	987	1,917	2,904
	OTHER—										
7	Institutions.....	Forecast 1948	127	18	145	18	5	23	145	23	168
		Realized 1948	112	16	128	23	6	29	135	22	157
8	Housing.....	Forecast 1948	599		599	137		137	736		736
		Realized 1948	682		682	169		169	851		851
9	Direct Government.....	Forecast 1948	265	44	309	120	22	142	385	66	451
		Realized 1948	325	50	375	135	30	165	460	80	540
10	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8)	Forecast 1948	991	62	1,053	275	27	302	1,266	89	1,355
		Realized 1948	1,119	66	1,185	327	36	363	1,446	102	1,548
10	Total (Items 5 and 9)....	Forecast 1948	1,624	1,195	2,819	580	646	1,226	2,204	1,841	4,045
		Realized ⁽²⁾ 1948	1,772	1,273	3,045	661	746	1,407	2,321	2,433	4,754

⁽¹⁾Includes transportation, storage and communication; central electric stations and gas works.

⁽²⁾Realized expenditures for 1948 have been computed on a slightly different basis than the forecast expenditures for 1948 but this does not materially affect their validity for comparison.

It is important to keep in mind that the 1948 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more information becomes available. However, these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals appreciably although on occasion there are significant changes within some of the groups.

The 1947 preliminary actual figures published last year have now been further revised and these changes are included in the 1947 figures contained in this report. Part of the variation in the revised figures results from the change to the new standard industrial classification.

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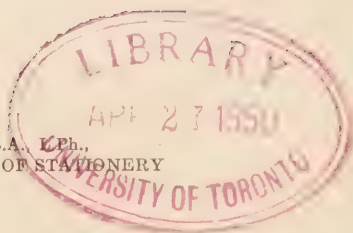
Private and Public Investment in Canada Outlook 1950

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., ^{LPh.}
KING'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1950



INTRODUCTION

This is a report of the expenditures expected to be made on new construction, machinery and equipment, and also on repair and maintenance of structures and equipment in Canada in 1950. It is based on surveys of some 17,500 business establishments of all kinds including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores; on surveys of housing, institutions and governments; and on estimates of expenditure in agriculture and other smaller groups. These surveys and estimates cover all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. Other structures such as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc., are also included. Machinery and equipment outlays cover such categories as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, manufacturing and mining machinery, construction machinery, equipment for power plants, office and hospital equipment, and a wide variety of other capital goods. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the purchase and repair of structures and machinery and equipment used either to produce goods or to provide services.

The total *capital* expenditure programme for 1950 is estimated at \$3.6 billion, about 5 per cent above the record \$3.4 billion achieved in 1949. Within this total, construction and machinery and equipment follow different trends. Construction, dependent mainly on domestic sources of supply, is estimated at \$2.3 billion, about 12 per cent above the previous high of \$2.1 billion in 1949, while machinery and equipment, having a much higher import content, is estimated at \$1.28 billion, about 5 per cent below the peak of \$1.35 billion also reached in 1949. Assuming on the average little change in prices between 1949 and 1950, changes in physical volume should about correspond with those in dollar value.

On the basis of present expectations for 1950 the overall capital programme accounts for about 22 per cent of total national expenditure on goods and services. This is an unusually high proportion and emphasizes the continuing importance of investment requirements as a strong supporting influence in the economy at a time when some other demand elements are showing signs of slackening. Expenditures in all the main categories are above last year with the exception of agriculture, forestry and manufacturing, and even among this group, outlay is continuing at a very high level in spite of the uncertainty of overseas markets for lumber, agricultural products and some manufactured goods. The largest gains over last year are in utilities, the commercial, merchandising and service groups (particularly institutional services) and governments, all of these being segments of the economy where activity is dependent largely on domestic demand. Residential housing remains about the same as in 1949.

In general, it would seem that both from the standpoint of physical capabilities and prospective market conditions there is good reason to expect that, in aggregate, the investment programme should be fully realized. It should, however, be kept in mind that with a large part of the post-war backlog made up, there is less likelihood this year of substitute programmes taking the place of those that might be cancelled or deferred.

Appraisal of the meaning of the *capital* programme involves a number of considerations. The level of capital expenditure on new construction and machinery and equipment is a measure of the gross addition to the stock of

capital goods in the country. In periods when the level of capital outlay is high, part of the expenditure made is for the replacement of worn out or obsolete assets and the remainder constitutes a net addition to the stock of capital goods. It is the "net addition" that is really indicative of the growth and development of the economy but since no separate estimates of this portion of the programme are available only general assumptions, based on the overall level of capital outlay, can be made regarding its magnitude. However, there is little doubt that a large proportion of the heavy investment programme in the post-war period is accounted for by the "net addition" element. It is this new venture capital that is probably the most sensitive to the economic outlook, although replacement outlay also fluctuates with business conditions, though to a lesser degree. Because capital expenditures fluctuate in this way and because they constitute a large proportion of Gross National Expenditure, they, therefore, have an important bearing on the current use of labour and other productive facilities and on the general level of economic activity. It is largely as a result of changes in the general outlook indicated by these fluctuations in the capital programme and its various components that advance knowledge of its probable level is of value to both business and government in planning future policy.

Repair and Maintenance expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report. These are estimated at \$1.5 billion, about the same level as last year. They are properly considered as current and not capital charges and consequently are given separately. They are included in the report principally because of their similarity in some respects to capital expenditures and also because they draw on virtually the same pool of labour and materials. Normally, they do not fluctuate to the same extent nor are they as representative of the business outlook.

In the past the investment forecast, in total, has proven to be reasonably accurate. Nevertheless, within the total some changes in the composition of the programme have taken place. These changes occur for a variety of reasons. Chief among these are changes in the outlook for individual firms, and lack of sufficient cost data, etc., to make an accurate forecast. Because of the resulting changes it should be kept in mind, in making use of the material, that the margin of error is likely to be considerably greater in the detailed industrial or regional summaries than in the overall totals.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1950 has been prepared by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economic Research and Development Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Mr. M. J. Mahoney, Mr. J. H. Latimer and Mr. F. H. Smith were those primarily responsible.

ALEX SKELTON,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Department of Trade and Commerce.

OTTAWA,
 March, 1950.

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THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME FOR 1950

The Overall Programme (Table 1, Column 3)

The total capital expenditure programme for 1950 is forecast at a level of \$3.6 billion, about 5 per cent above the record \$3.4 billion achieved in 1949. Assuming on the average little change in prices physical volume should be up by about the same amount.

Expenditures in all the main categories are above last year with the exception of agriculture, forestry and manufacturing, and even among this group outlay is continuing at a very high level in spite of the uncertainty of overseas markets for lumber, agricultural products and some manufactured goods. The groups showing the largest gains over last year are in those fields of economic activity that are largely dependent upon domestic demand. The Alberta oil pipe line and continued power development account for most of the increase in the utilities group. Rising expenditures are also shown for such institutional services as schools and hospitals, as well as for services of a commercial nature such as hotels. The largest increase is in direct government expenditures. Little change is anticipated in residential housing. Investment in manufacturing as a whole shows a decline, due largely to a falling off of outlay for machinery and equipment in the iron and steel, textile, and food and beverages groups. On the other hand, some gains are shown in industries producing non-ferrous metal products, transportation equipment and products of petroleum and coal.

The overall programme, on the basis of present expectations, represents about 22 per cent of total national expenditure on goods and services in 1950. This equals the highest previous ratio, that was reached in 1929 and compares with 20 per cent for 1948 and 21 per cent for 1949. This high level of capital outlay in 1950 will be a strong supporting influence in the economy at a time when some other demand elements are showing signs of slackening.

Construction and Machinery and Equipment (Table 1, Columns 1 and 2)

Within the total capital programme, construction on the one hand and machinery and equipment on the other follow different trends. Outlay on construction in 1950 is forecast at about 12 per cent above the previous record reached in 1949. Outlay on machinery and equipment in 1950, which aggregates about half the investment in construction, is estimated at about 5 per cent below the peak of 1949. On the assumption that average prices of both components will be about the same in 1949 and 1950, changes in physical volume should about correspond with those in dollar value.

Year	Construction (\$ Millions)	Machinery and Equipment (\$ Millions)	Total (\$ Millions)
1945.....	706	442	1,148
1946.....	1,014	606	1,620
1947.....	1,420	1,036	2,456
1948.....	1,873	1,278	3,151
1949.....	2,078	1,349	3,427
1950.....	2,319	1,277	3,596

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIES, CANADA, 1948 TO 1950 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Agriculture and Fishing.....	1948	50	287	337	32	87	119	82	374	456
		1949	51	339	391	33	87	120	84	417	501
		1950	52	300	352	34	87	121	86	387	473
2	Forestry.....	1948	14	14	28	6	15	21	20	29	49
		1949	11	8	19	6	12	18	17	20	37
		1950	8	5	13	5	12	17	13	17	30
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells.....	1948	55	50	105	9	36	45	64	86	150
		1949	72	61	133	9	47	56	81	108	189
		1950	83	59	142	10	46	56	93	105	198
4	Manufacturing.....	1948	185	394	579	79	254	333	264	648	912
		1949	139	383	522	65	260	325	204	643	847
		1950	150	346	496	63	248	311	213	594	807
5	Utilities.....	1948	272	279	551	184	247	431	456	526	982
		1949	339	303	642	191	257	448	530	560	1,090
		1950	410	293	703	201	259	460	611	552	1,163
6	Construction Industry.....	1948	8	51	59	2	31	33	10	82	92
		1949	8	34	42	2	33	35	10	67	77
		1950	5	24	29	2	29	31	7	53	60
7	Residential Housing.....	1948	682	.....	682	169	.....	169	851	.....	851
		1949	786	.....	786	183	.....	183	969	.....	969
		1950	785	.....	785	187	.....	187	972	.....	972
8	Trade—Wholesale and Retail.....	1948	95	67	162	35	24	59	130	91	221
		1949	94	60	154	30	24	54	124	84	208
		1950	102	56	158	29	20	49	131	76	207
9	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate...	1948	26	7	33	6	1	7	32	8	40
		1949	33	7	40	6	1	7	39	8	47
		1950	52	7	59	6	1	7	58	8	66
10	Commercial Services.....	1948	38	48	86	10	26	36	48	74	122
		1949	21	43	64	16	24	40	37	67	104
		1950	30	44	74	16	22	38	46	66	112
11	Institutional Services.....	1948	117	20	137	27	8	35	144	28	172
		1949	163	24	187	25	7	32	188	31	219
		1950	207	25	232	24	7	31	231	32	263
12	Direct Government.....	1948	331	61	392	117	32	149	448	93	541
		1949	361	96	457	123	44	167	484	140	624
		1950	435	118	553	131	59	190	566	177	743
13	Total (Items 1 to 12).....	1948	1,873	1,278	3,151	676	761	1,437	2,549	2,039	3,588
		1949	2,078	1,349	3,427	689	796	1,485	2,767	2,145	4,912
		1950	2,319	1,277	3,596	708	790	1,498	3,027	2,067	5,094

(1) Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

(2) Figures for 1949 and 1950 include estimates for Newfoundland (See Table 10).

The difference in trend between construction, and machinery and equipment, of particular interest. Both increased sharply over the period from 1945 to 1949 although during these years construction lagged slightly behind machinery and equipment. In 1950, construction is expected to continue the upward trend while machinery and equipment which reached a peak last year is expected to decline. Statistical evidence for past years suggests that this type of movement is not unusual. Machinery and equipment outlay as a whole appears to be a little more sensitive to changing market conditions and in the past has fluctuated more sharply. Part of the reason for this, at least in the current year, is that total capital outlay is lower for manufacturing and agriculture. Expenditures

in both of these industries are largely for machinery and equipment. On the other hand expenditures are higher in 1950 for institutional services and governments, but these contain a much smaller proportion of machinery and equipment.

The expected change in distribution of investment between construction and machinery and equipment from 1949 to 1950 has significant implications in regard to the domestic impact of the whole investment programme. The increasing proportion of construction in total investment in 1950 must be considered in relation to the fact that the domestic content of the construction dollar is considerably higher than that of a dollar spent on machinery and equipment. Moreover, there is a current trend towards the production of a wider variety of producers' machinery and equipment in Canada. These two factors should result in the programme as a whole making a greater direct contribution to economic activity in Canada than is indicated by the actual dollar increase.

TABLE 2.—BUSINESS AND OTHER, CANADA, 1948 TO 1950 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	BUSINESS (including Government Owned Corporations)— Primary Industries ⁽³⁾ and Construction Industry.....	1948	127	402	529	49	169	218	176	571	747
		1949	142	433	575	50	179	229	192	612	804
		1950	148	388	536	51	174	225	199	562	761
2	Manufacturing.....	1948	185	394	579	79	254	333	264	648	912
		1949	139	383	522	65	260	325	204	643	847
		1950	150	346	496	63	248	311	213	594	807
3	Utilities.....	1948	272	279	551	184	247	431	456	526	982
		1949	339	303	642	191	257	448	530	560	1,090
		1950	410	293	703	201	259	460	611	552	1,163
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services.....	1948	159	122	281	51	51	102	210	173	383
		1949	148	110	258	52	49	101	200	159	359
		1950	184	107	291	51	43	94	235	150	385
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4).....	1948	743	1,197	1,940	363	721	1,084	1,106	1,918	3,024
		1949	768	1,229	1,997	358	745	1,103	1,126	1,974	3,100
		1950	892	1,134	2,026	366	724	1,090	1,258	1,558	3,116
6	OTHER Institutional Services ⁽⁴⁾	1948	117	20	137	27	8	35	144	28	172
		1949	163	24	187	25	7	32	188	31	219
		1950	207	25	232	24	7	31	231	32	263
7	Housing.....	1948	682	.....	682	169	.....	169	851	.....	851
		1949	786	.....	786	183	.....	183	969	.....	969
		1950	785	.....	785	187	.....	187	972	.....	972
8	Direct Government.....	1948	331	61	392	117	32	149	448	93	541
		1949	361	96	457	123	44	167	484	140	624
		1950	435	118	553	131	59	190	566	177	743
9	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8).....	1948	1,130	81	1,211	313	40	353	1,443	121	1,564
		1949	1,310	120	1,430	331	51	382	1,641	171	1,812
		1950	1,427	143	1,570	342	66	408	1,769	209	1,978
10	Total (Items 5 and 9).....	1948	1,873	1,278	3,151	676	761	1,437	2,549	2,039	4,588
		1949	2,078	1,349	3,427	689	796	1,485	2,767	2,145	4,912
		1950	2,319	1,277	3,596	708	790	1,498	3,027	2,067	5,094

(1) Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

(2) Figures for 1949 and 1950 include estimates for Newfoundland (see Table 10).

(3) Includes agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, quarrying and oil wells.

(4) Includes churches, hospitals, schools and universities.

Business and "Other" Investment (Table 2, Column 3)

This table is a regrouping of the components of Table 1. "Business" includes all enterprises and agencies whose revenues are derived mainly from the sale of goods or services. "Other" includes primarily the non-profit type of investment such as outlays made directly by governments as well as expenditures for publicly supported institutions and for housing. The point of interest in this table arises from the difference in the factors influencing the two types of investment. Business investment is more sensitive to the immediate market prospects and to price changes and consequently is a better indicator of current economic conditions. "Other" investment occurs more as an after effect of business outlay. It is more closely related to the long term growth of the economy and is not affected to the same extent by sudden changes in the outlook. As may be seen from the table, outlays for the business group are up only slightly while those for "other" show a considerable increase.

Private and Public(*) Investment (Table 3, Column 3)

This tabulation cuts across some of the individual categories given in Table 1. For example "Item 4" covers, in general, government-owned establishments whose principal source of funds is from the provision or sale of goods or services to the public. Municipal hospitals and government utilities are

TABLE 3.—PRIVATE AND PUBLIC, CANADA, 1948 TO 1950 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIVATE— Business Enterprises.....	1948	596	1,082	1,678	271	614	885	867	1,696	2,563
		1949	566	1,111	1,677	268	637	905	834	1,748	2,582
		1950	651	985	1,636	273	619	892	924	1,604	2,528
2	Institutions and Housing.....	1948	674	13	687	186	6	192	860	19	879
		1949	796	16	812	195	4	199	991	20	1,011
		1950	831	16	847	199	4	203	1,030	20	1,050
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2).....	1948	1,270	1,095	2,365	457	620	1,077	1,727	1,715	3,442
		1949	1,362	1,127	2,489	463	641	1,104	1,825	1,768	3,593
		1950	1,482	1,001	2,483	472	623	1,095	1,954	1,624	3,578
4	PUBLIC— Government Owned Enterprises ⁽³⁾	1948	147	115	262	92	107	199	239	222	461
		1949	203	118	321	90	108	198	293	226	519
		1950	241	149	390	93	105	198	334	254	588
5	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ⁽⁴⁾	1948	125	7	132	10	2	12	135	9	144
		1949	152	8	160	13	3	16	165	11	176
		1950	161	9	170	12	3	15	173	12	185
6	Direct Government.....	1948	331	61	392	117	32	149	448	93	541
		1949	361	96	457	123	44	167	484	140	624
		1950	435	118	553	131	59	190	566	177	743
7	Sub-total (Items 4 to 6).....	1948	603	183	786	219	141	360	822	324	1,146
		1949	716	222	938	226	155	381	942	377	1,319
		1950	837	276	1,113	236	167	403	1,073	443	1,516
8	Total Private and Public..... (Items 3 and 7)	1948	1,873	1,278	3,151	676	761	1,437	2,549	2,039	4,588
		1949	2,078	1,349	3,427	689	796	1,485	2,767	2,145	4,912
		1950	2,319	1,277	3,596	708	790	1,498	3,027	2,067	5,094

(1) Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

(2) Figures for 1949 and 1950 include estimates for Newfoundland (See Table 10).

(3) This covers, in general, government owned establishments whose principal sources of funds are from the provision or sale of goods and services to the public. Municipal hospitals are included in this group.

(4) This includes only government housing, provincial hospitals and schools and municipal schools.

TABLE 4.—GOVERNMENTS, CANADA, 1948 TO 1950 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽³⁾ 1948	31	57	88	72	90	162	103	147	250
	1949	44	42	86	69	91	160	113	133	246
	1950	53	64	117	72	87	159	125	151	276
2	Government Operated Institutions 1948	70	.....	70	3	.....	3	73	.....	73
	and Housing ⁽¹⁾ 1949	76	.....	76	3	.....	3	79	.....	79
	1950	68	.....	68	2	.....	2	70	.....	70
3	Direct Government..... 1948	73	20	93	14	17	31	87	37	124
	1949	123	62	185	22	25	47	145	87	232
	1950	154	83	237	25	37	62	179	120	299
4	Sub-total (Item 1 to 3)..... 1948	174	77	251	89	107	196	263	184	447
	1949	243	104	347	94	116	210	337	220	557
	1950	275	147	422	99	124	223	374	271	645
5	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽³⁾ 1948	93	34	127	9	6	15	102	40	142
	1949	134	53	187	10	7	17	144	60	204
	1950	154	65	219	10	7	17	164	72	236
6	Government Operated Institutions 1948	5	1	6	1	1	2	6	2	8
	and Housing ⁽¹⁾ 1949	10	1	11	2	.....	2	12	1	13
	1950	13	1	14	2	.....	2	15	1	16
7	Direct Government..... 1948	171	16	187	57	8	65	228	24	252
	1949	134	15	149	56	7	63	190	22	212
	1950	160	14	174	59	8	67	219	22	241
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 9)..... 1948	260	51	320	67	15	82	336	66	402
	1949	278	69	347	68	14	82	346	83	429
	1950	327	80	407	71	15	86	398	95	493
9	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽³⁾ 1948	23	24	47	11	11	22	34	35	69
	1949	25	23	48	11	10	21	36	33	69
	1950	34	20	54	11	11	22	45	31	76
10	Government Operated Institutions 1948	50	6	56	6	1	7	56	7	63
	and Housing ⁽¹⁾ 1949	66	7	73	8	3	11	74	10	84
	1950	80	8	88	8	3	11	88	11	99
11	Direct Government..... 1948	88	25	113	46	7	53	134	32	166
	1949	104	19	123	45	12	57	149	31	180
	1950	121	21	142	47	14	61	168	35	203
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)..... 1948	161	55	216	63	19	82	224	74	298
	1949	195	49	244	64	25	89	259	74	333
	1950	235	49	284	66	28	94	301	77	378
13	Total (Item 4, 8 and 12)..... 1948	604	183	787	219	141	360	823	324	1,147
	1949	716	222	938	226	155	381	942	377	1,319
	1950	837	276	1,113	236	167	403	1,073	443	1,516

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.⁽²⁾ Figures for 1949 and 1950 include estimates for Newfoundland (see Table 10).⁽³⁾ These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal sources of funds are from the provision of goods and services to the public. Municipal hospitals are included in this group.⁽⁴⁾ These categories include only government housing, provincial hospitals and schools and municipal schools.

included in this group. Government housing is included in "Item 5". The purpose of making the division into private and public is to show that portion of the programme which is directly subject to the control of federal, provincial and municipal government bodies. Public investment is not so dependent on changes in the current economic outlook as private outlay. It is possible to increase public investment when private investment is declining and in this way modify fluctuations in the total.

It should be noted that higher expenditures in the public sector of the economy account for nearly all of the increase in the 1950 investment programme. Public investment in 1950 is expected to be about \$175 million or 19 per cent higher than last year. This growth is a direct reflection of the heavy demand for services, such as those supplied by public utilities, and educational and hospital facilities. Increased military expenditures account for most of the remainder. Although anticipated public investment in 1950 constitutes 31 per cent of total capital outlays, this does not represent an abnormally high level compared with the latter part of the 1930's.

As may be seen from Table 3, item 3, total private investment for the years 1948 to 1950 has not changed substantially.

Public investment by different levels of government is given in Table 4. The percentage distribution of public investment in 1950 is federal 38 per cent, provincial 37 per cent and municipal 25 per cent. This is about the same as in 1949. The important role of the provincial governments and municipalities in the public investment field is obviously a factor which must be taken into account in considering the possibilities of using public investment as a stimulant to the economy when activity in the private sector is declining. In 1950 such governments are expected to account for 62 per cent of investment in the public sector and for 19 per cent of the total capital programme.

Factors Affecting the Realization of the Forecast

The principal considerations in appraising the likely realization of the intended investment programme are the availability of labour and materials and the possibility of changes in the economic outlook.

In considering the question of whether supplies of home-produced materials, of imports and of labour are likely to be adequate for the physical requirements of the capital programme it is best to deal with construction and machinery and equipment separately. Also in making this appraisal it is necessary to add repair and maintenance outlay to capital since both draw on the same pools of labour and materials.

The total construction programme for 1950 including both new and repair is estimated to be about 9 per cent above last year both in dollar value and in physical volume. However, more than half of this increase is accounted for by utilities and governments who are engaged principally in engineering construction such as railway and transmission lines, the western oil pipe lines, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges and other projects of this type. Consequently the increased demand for materials of the kind used in the construction of buildings is not likely to be as great as indicated by an overall 9 per cent increase in the construction programme. Nevertheless a heavy demand for most construction materials should continue, and it seems probable that some difficulty will be encountered in obtaining materials such as cement, which are common both to engineering and building construction.

Another report just released, "*Supply of Building Materials in Canada, Outlook, 1950*", estimates an increase in supply of twenty-one of the thirty building materials with which it deals. Of the remainder, eight are unchanged and one shows a slight decline. Although it is difficult to match the demand for construction materials as indicated by the investment report with the estimates

of production given in the report on building materials there are nevertheless particular instances where deliveries may not be able to keep pace with demand. Cement, clay products, gypsum wallboard and lath, light gauges of galvanized steel sheet, small sizes of steel pipe and certain types of nails are in this category. All of this group were in short supply in 1949 and production in 1950 appears unlikely to increase at a rate comparable with the estimated construction programme. Production of cement is expected to be up 4 per cent and brick 3 per cent. These increases, although significant, do not appear large enough to meet the requirements of a probable increase in construction demand of from 5 to 10 per cent. In general, the supply of materials other than those specified above appears adequate to meet the nation's construction requirements in 1950, with the possible exception of lumber. In this case, production is not expected to increase and if demand in the American market continues to be heavy it is possible that some tightening in supply may occur.

In summing up, it appears unlikely that supplies of building materials which were short late in 1949 will improve during the current year. However, imports of some scarce items may rise somewhat in 1950 and these together with increases in domestic production will probably serve to meet most requirements. The fact that last year's construction programme was fully realized despite shortages of a number of important building materials lends support to this conclusion.

The problem of obtaining sufficient manpower for the construction programme should not be too difficult in spite of the possibility that shortages of skilled tradesmen and supervisory help will continue. The fact that a large proportion of the increase in 1950 is accounted for by utilities and governments engaged in projects which employ a relatively high proportion of unskilled labour, makes the problem of producing to schedule less difficult, and also helps to meet an unemployment situation which has become serious in some cities. Also, the construction labour force increased considerably during 1949 and will be further supplemented in 1950, though to a lesser extent, by the influx of craftsmen from training schemes and by immigration. Furthermore, the experience of the construction industry in handling an extremely heavy volume of work over the past few years should result in some increase in productivity. In addition, workers in those segments of the economy which are experiencing some slackening in activity may in some instances transfer to the construction trades.

Outlay on machinery and equipment including both new and repair is expected to decline in 1950 by about 5 per cent. Since, on the average, there is little reason to expect much change in prices, a similar decline in physical volume is also likely. From the standpoint of supply, achievement of a smaller programme than last year does not appear to present any problem providing there are no large scale strikes. The principal consideration is the availability of primary iron and steel. In this instance, with production expected to be about the same or only slightly below last year, and the probability that imports should be easier to obtain, taking the year as a whole, supplies should be adequate.

Reviewing the whole supply position as compared with last year it appears that the supply situation in regard to construction labour and materials will just keep pace with the expanding demand, while for machinery and equipment the prospects suggest a considerable easing.

The other and possibly most important consideration affecting the realization of the 1950 capital expenditure programme is the possibility of a change in intentions during the year. These intentions may be altered if the prospective conditions on which the investment budgets are based were to change very materially. While in numerous cases there may be a variety of specific reasons apart from considerations of supply for particular firms changing their plans there is not likely to be any large scale swing unless there is a major alteration

in the general economic outlook. In general, the domestic market for 1950 appears firm and, as a large part of the investment programme is related to domestic needs, particularly those segments where increased outlays are indicated, it follows that a large proportion of the programme is to some extent insulated from outside influences. In addition, the difficulties which exist in overseas markets were apparent at the time when most firms made their forecast for 1950, and it seems probable that these were taken into account. However, for that part of the programme related to United States demand it should be kept in mind that the forecasts were made during a period when business was on the up-swing in the United States and any significant change in this trend would undoubtedly have some effect on the investment programme. It should also be kept in mind that with a large part of the post-war backlog made up there is less likelihood this year of substitute programmes taking the place of those that might be cancelled or deferred.

However, on balance it would seem reasonable that, from the standpoint of labour, materials, and prospective market conditions, the investment programme should in total reach the proportions indicated in this report. The experience of last year lends confirmation to this conclusion. In spite of supply difficulties and a decline in activity in the United States in the early part of the year the 1949 capital forecast was exceeded by about 3 per cent.

Repair and Maintenance Expenditures

Repair and maintenance expenditures are of importance in any investment analysis for two reasons. Though to a lesser extent than is the case with new capital goods, repair and maintenance outlays are deferrable and hence are subject to considerable variation independent of the flow of production. Secondly, repair and maintenance work generally involves the use of the same materials and the same types of labour as are required for the creation of new capital goods. As a consequence, this type of outlay creates competing demands for materials and labour required for new investment.

Total repair and maintenance expenditures of \$1.5 billion anticipated for 1950 are less than 1 per cent above last year (see Table 1, Columns 4 to 6). There is an increase of about 3 per cent in construction and a decline of about 1 per cent in machinery and equipment. In general, there is little variation in trend between the different sectors of the economy. A decrease of \$13 million in manufacturing machinery and equipment is about cancelled by a similar increase in direct government expenditures. Utilities and direct government account for practically all of the increase in construction.

Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures

Adding total anticipated repair and maintenance to total new investment outlays provides an aggregate of \$5.1 billion compared with \$4.9 billion for 1949, an increase of about 4 per cent. (See Table 1, Columns 7 to 9). Of this total programme, outlay for construction, both new and repair, amounts to \$3 billion. This is 9 per cent above 1949 construction expenditures. With no change in average prices expected, physical volume would be up by about the same amount. This programme, if realized, will represent the largest volume of construction ever achieved in Canada. Anticipated expenditures for machinery and equipment, both new and repair, amount to \$2.07 billion compared with \$2.15 billion in 1949, a 4 per cent decrease.

(*) Development and conservation of natural resources is a form of investment. Yet, to a large extent it takes the form of regularly recurring services, including such activities as forest conservation, operation of fish hatcheries and of national parks, various scientific research operations, etc., that do not involve outlay on physical durable assets in the same sense as the new investment expenditures covered in this report. Consequently, except where expenditures for new construction of new machinery and equipment are concerned, resource development and conservation outlay have been excluded from the public investment figures shown in this report. Development and conservation expenditures on natural resources, other than for new construction or new machinery and equipment which are included in the tabulations, amounted to \$39 and \$41 millions for 1948 and 1949 respectively and are forecast at \$45 millions for 1950.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY INDUSTRIES

General.—A summary of capital expenditures by industries was given in the report in Table 1, page 5. The major groups of this table are presented in greater detail in this section. The new "Standard Industrial Classification" has been followed throughout.

In making use of these tables it is important to keep in mind that the capital expenditures shown for each group represent outlay on facilities and tools used by these establishments in their production operations. Thus, in the case of industries producing capital goods, the figures shown represent outlays by the industry for facilities and equipment and these are not to be confused with the products of the industry. For example, in manufacturing, in the case of the transportation equipment industry the outlays given include expenditures on construction and plant equipment used to produce such items as buses and railway rolling stock. Items such as these will in turn appear as capital expenditures when purchased by the motor carrier industry and the railways. In the case of the construction industry estimates include outlay on warehouses, steam shovels, hoists and other like equipment required to do construction work. These outlays are not to be confused with the value of work performed.

Manufacturing (Table 5) accounts for 14 per cent of the total capital programme in 1950. In manufacturing, capital expenditures cover outlays on such items as factory buildings, power tools and generating equipment. Table 5 following gives details of capital expenditures in each of the manufacturing sub-groups. These groupings are primarily purpose classifications based on the products produced by the industry. For example, the textile products industry includes establishments manufacturing artificial silks although from the "materials used" standpoint such establishments are more akin to the chemical industry. It should be noted that the manufacturing group includes only those establishments doing processing work of any kind. Thus, in the case of the oil industry, only refining operations are included. Mining, logging and distributing operations of manufacturing companies are excluded where a division is available.

TABLE 5.—MANUFACTURING, CANADA. 1948 TO 1950 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	31.9	56.5	88.4	13.2	23.6	41.8	45.1	85.1	130.2
		1949	24.5	52.0	76.5	10.8	27.5	38.3	35.3	79.5	114.8
		1950	27.5	41.7	69.2	10.5	26.5	37.0	38.0	68.2	106.2
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	1948	0.8	1.9	2.7	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.3	3.2	4.5
		1949	1.2	1.4	2.6	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.6	4.5
		1950	1.8	2.0	3.8	0.7	1.3	2.0	2.5	3.3	5.8
3	Rubber Products.....	1948	1.5	4.5	6.0	0.9	4.6	5.5	2.4	9.1	11.5
		1949	1.4	3.9	5.3	0.5	4.6	5.1	1.9	8.5	10.4
		1950	0.5	5.0	5.5	0.6	4.6	5.2	1.1	9.6	10.7
4	Leather Products.....	1948	1.2	2.2	3.4	1.0	2.6	3.6	2.2	4.8	7.0
		1949	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.8	2.0	2.8	1.6	3.7	5.3
		1950	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.7	2.1	2.8	1.6	3.4	5.0
5	Textile Products.....	1948	6.5	29.1	35.6	3.9	14.2	18.1	10.4	43.3	53.7
		1949	6.7	27.4	34.1	4.0	15.2	19.2	10.7	42.6	53.3
		1950	7.9	15.2	23.1	4.0	15.0	19.0	11.9	30.2	42.1

TABLE 5:—MANUFACTURING, CANADA, 1948 TO 1950 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾—Concluded

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
6	Clothing.....	1948	2.1	10.2	12.3	2.2	4.8	7.0	4.3	15.0	19.3
		1949	2.9	9.8	12.7	2.0	4.5	6.5	4.0	14.3	19.2
		1950	2.1	8.1	10.2	1.9	4.5	6.4	4.0	12.6	16.6
7	Wood Products.....	1948	7.9	18.5	26.4	7.1	18.9	26.0	15.0	37.4	52.4
		1949	7.2	14.7	21.9	5.0	15.1	20.1	12.2	29.8	42.0
		1950	6.4	8.0	14.4	4.6	12.9	17.5	11.0	20.9	31.9
8	Paper Products.....	1948	29.1	60.4	89.5	7.0	47.3	54.3	36.1	107.7	143.8
		1949	24.7	54.0	78.7	7.3	49.5	56.8	32.0	103.5	135.5
		1950	20.3	50.1	70.4	6.8	47.1	53.9	27.1	97.2	124.3
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1948	7.0	12.4	19.4	1.6	3.9	5.5	8.6	16.3	24.9
		1949	5.6	13.1	18.7	1.6	3.7	5.3	7.2	16.8	24.0
		1950	5.7	10.7	16.4	1.3	3.6	4.9	7.0	14.3	21.3
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948	19.6	36.7	56.3	12.0	38.4	50.4	31.6	75.1	106.7
		1949	14.4	38.7	53.1	9.3	43.0	52.3	23.7	81.7	105.4
		1950	14.6	28.0	42.6	9.6	43.0	52.6	24.2	71.0	95.2
11	Transportation Equipment.....	1948	5.4	10.0	15.4	5.3	16.8	22.1	10.7	26.8	37.5
		1949	7.1	14.7	21.8	4.6	18.5	23.1	11.7	33.2	44.9
		1950	14.2	22.4	36.6	4.1	17.2	21.3	18.3	39.6	57.9
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1948	8.9	16.8	25.7	7.8	25.9	33.7	16.7	42.7	59.4
		1949	11.9	16.1	28.0	5.7	22.2	27.9	17.6	38.3	55.9
		1950	18.7	21.4	40.1	5.7	16.5	22.2	24.4	37.9	62.3
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1948	4.8	11.9	16.7	2.2	8.7	10.9	7.0	20.6	27.6
		1949	4.8	12.4	17.2	1.9	9.8	11.7	6.7	22.2	28.9
		1950	3.2	9.7	12.9	1.7	9.3	11.0	4.9	19.0	23.9
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1948	11.1	17.0	28.1	2.3	13.3	15.6	13.4	30.3	43.7
		1949	5.9	12.4	18.3	1.4	14.3	15.7	7.3	26.7	34.0
		1950	2.9	8.9	11.8	1.3	14.2	15.5	4.2	23.1	27.3
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1948	29.3	13.4	42.7	6.6	6.3	12.9	35.9	19.7	55.6
		1949	6.5	12.4	18.9	3.5	11.4	14.9	10.0	23.8	33.8
		1950	10.7	20.9	31.6	3.4	11.1	14.5	14.1	32.0	46.1
16	Chemical Products.....	1948	15.0	26.9	41.9	4.3	15.8	20.1	19.3	42.7	62.0
		1949	11.5	28.4	39.9	4.8	15.8	20.6	16.3	44.2	60.5
		1950	10.7	23.9	34.6	5.3	16.8	22.1	16.0	40.7	56.7
17	Miscellaneous.....	1948	2.7	3.8	6.5	1.0	2.5	3.5	3.7	6.3	10.0
		1949	1.4	3.5	4.9	0.8	2.2	3.0	2.2	5.7	7.9
		1950	1.4	3.8	5.2	0.7	2.1	2.8	2.1	5.9	8.0
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1948	.....	62.0	62.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	62.0	62.0
		1949	.....	66.5	66.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	66.5	66.5
		1950	.....	65.0	65.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.0	65.0
19	Total (Items 1 to 18).....	1948	184.8	394.2	579.0	78.9	253.9	332.8	263.7	648.1	911.8
		1949	138.5	383.1	521.6	64.7	260.5	325.2	203.2	643.6	846.8
		1950	149.5	346.1	495.6	62.9	247.8	310.7	212.4	593.9	806.3

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.⁽²⁾ Figures for 1949 and 1950 include estimates for Newfoundland (see Table 10).

Utilities (Table 6) account for 19 per cent of the total capital programme for 1950. Included in the utilities category, as well as central electric stations and gas works, are all companies operating in the transportation, storage and communications fields. Details for the various groups are shown in Table 6. Capital expenditures for machinery and equipment in the utilities group cover the purchase of such items as transformers and generating equipment for electric plants, rolling stock for railways, ships and aircraft for water and air transport, trucks and buses for motor carriers. Construction expenditures

TABLE 6.—UTILITIES, CANADA, 1948 TO 1950 ⁽¹⁾(²)

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Central Electric Stations and Gas Works.....	1948	162.9	69.0	231.9	16.5	12.1	28.6	179.4	81.1	260.5
		1949	197.6	94.3	291.9	19.5	11.8	31.3	217.1	106.1	323.2
		1950	207.9	97.2	305.1	18.5	10.0	28.5	226.4	107.2	333.6
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.....	1948	38.4	92.2	130.6	143.9	141.8	285.7	182.3	234.0	416.3
		1949	49.1	59.0	138.1	146.4	148.4	294.8	195.5	237.4	432.9
		1950	59.2	90.3	149.5	156.4	149.7	306.1	215.6	240.0	455.6
3	Electric Railways.....	1948	6.6	12.4	19.0	6.3	14.0	20.3	12.9	26.4	39.3
		1949	8.1	9.5	17.6	7.0	12.6	19.6	15.1	22.1	37.2
		1950	14.8	7.5	22.3	8.2	12.9	21.1	23.0	20.4	43.4
4	Water Transport.....	1948	6.4	14.1	20.5	2.2	16.3	18.5	8.6	30.4	39.0
		1949	17.3	13.2	30.5	2.1	18.0	20.1	19.4	31.2	50.6
		1950	8.6	7.3	15.9	2.1	15.6	17.7	10.7	22.9	33.6
5	Motor Carriers.....	1948	3.1	16.3	19.4	1.5	25.9	27.4	4.6	42.2	46.8
		1949	1.6	16.4	18.0	1.0	27.5	28.5	2.6	43.9	46.5
		1950	2.2	11.9	14.1	0.9	28.4	29.3	3.1	40.3	43.4
6	Grain Elevators.....	1948	5.6	1.2	6.8	1.7	1.3	3.0	7.3	2.5	9.8
		1949	6.9	1.8	8.7	1.5	1.7	3.2	8.4	3.5	11.9
		1950	4.3	0.9	5.2	1.3	1.6	2.9	5.6	2.5	8.1
7	Telephones.....	1948	46.0	57.6	103.6	10.2	21.7	31.9	56.2	79.3	135.5
		1949	48.3	63.7	112.0	11.3	27.1	38.4	59.6	90.8	150.4
		1950	47.4	61.4	108.8	12.1	29.5	41.6	59.5	90.9	150.4
	Broadcasting.....	1948	1.2	1.8	3.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.5	2.3	3.8
		1949	1.4	1.1	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.6	3.1
		1950	2.8	2.5	5.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	3.0	3.0	6.0
9	Other Utilities(*).....	1948	1.4	8.3	9.7	1.2	13.8	15.0	2.6	22.1	24.7
		1949	8.3	7.6	15.9	1.9	9.9	11.8	10.2	17.5	27.7
		1950	62.8	8.2	71.0	1.7	10.7	12.4	64.5	18.9	83.4
10	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1948	.....	6.0	6.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.0	6.0
		1949	.....	6.3	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.3	6.3
		1950	.....	6.2	6.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.2	6.2
11	Total (Items 1 to 10).....	1948	271.6	278.9	550.5	183.8	247.4	431.2	455.4	526.3	981.7
		1949	338.6	302.9	641.5	190.8	257.5	448.3	529.4	560.4	1,089.8
		1950	410.0	293.4	703.4	201.4	258.9	460.3	611.4	552.3	1,163.7

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures for 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.⁽²⁾ Figures for 1949 and 1950 includes estimates for Newfoundland (see Table 10).⁽³⁾ Includes Air Transport, Warehousing and Oil Pipe Lines.

include in addition to outlays for new buildings, expenditures on replacing and expanding such facilities as transmission lines, railway road beds, air strips and harbour facilities.

Trade and Finance (Table 7) account for about 6 per cent of the total capital programme for 1950. Capital expenditures in these groups consist of outlays on such facilities as store and office buildings, bank premises, office and store equipment and delivery trucks.

In the trade group the item "wholesale (proper)" covers all wholesalers with the exception of such activities as those of manufacturers' agents. These are included, for the most part, in manufacturing. In the retail trade sector separate detail is shown for chain, department, and independent stores and for the automotive trade. The automotive group covers service stations, automobile dealers and garages. The independent store classification includes all retail establishments which do not fall into any of the other categories.

In the finance group separate detail is shown for banks and for insurance, trust and loan companies. All other types of financial companies are included in the other financial category.

TABLE 7.—TRADE AND FINANCE, CANADA, 1948 TO 1950 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	TRADE—										
	Wholesale (Proper).....	1948	12.4	12.4	24.8	5.3	5.3	10.6	17.7	17.7	35.4
		1949	9.6	10.4	20.0	3.5	5.6	9.1	13.1	16.0	29.1
		1950	12.6	7.7	20.3	4.0	4.3	8.3	16.6	12.0	28.6
2	Chain Stores.....	1948	16.1	11.8	27.9	3.3	3.2	6.5	19.4	15.0	34.4
		1949	15.2	10.7	25.9	2.3	2.7	5.0	17.5	13.4	30.9
		1950	24.2	12.5	36.7	2.1	2.0	4.1	26.3	14.5	40.8
3	Independent Stores.....	1948	45.8	20.0	65.8	15.3	7.8	23.1	61.1	27.8	88.9
		1949	46.8	18.5	65.3	13.2	8.2	21.4	60.0	26.7	86.7
		1950	49.1	17.0	66.1	12.7	6.5	19.2	61.8	23.5	85.3
	Department Stores.....	1948	5.6	4.0	9.6	4.2	2.5	6.7	9.8	6.5	16.3
		1949	9.8	4.7	14.5	5.1	3.1	8.2	14.9	7.8	22.7
		1950	5.6	4.4	10.0	4.9	3.0	7.9	10.5	7.4	17.9
	Automotive Trade.....	1948	15.2	13.4	28.6	6.4	5.4	11.8	21.6	18.8	40.4
		1949	12.8	10.7	23.5	5.6	4.4	10.0	18.4	15.1	33.5
		1950	10.3	9.7	20.0	5.0	4.6	9.6	15.3	14.3	29.6
	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1948	.....	5.0	5.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0	5.0
		1949	.....	5.0	5.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0	5.0
		1950	.....	5.0	5.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.0	5.0
	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6).....	1948	95.1	66.6	161.7	34.5	24.2	58.7	129.6	90.8	220.4
		1949	94.2	60.0	154.2	29.7	24.0	53.7	123.9	84.0	207.9
		1950	101.8	56.3	158.1	28.7	20.4	49.1	130.5	76.7	207.2
FINANCE—											
	Banks.....	1948	7.9	3.5	11.4	3.5	0.5	4.0	11.4	4.0	15.4
		1949	9.4	3.3	12.7	3.8	0.6	4.4	13.2	3.9	17.1
		1950	18.2	3.8	22.0	3.6	0.6	4.2	21.8	4.4	26.2

TABLE 7.—TRADE AND FINANCE, CANADA, 1948 TO 1950 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ Concluded
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies.....	1948	1.5	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.4	2.3	3.4	1.5	4.9
		1949	2.4	1.1	3.5	1.8	0.5	2.3	4.2	1.6	5.8
		1950	4.3	0.6	4.9	1.5	0.4	1.9	5.8	1.0	6.8
10	Other Financial ⁽²⁾	1948	16.7	2.6	19.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	17.2	2.7	19.9
		1949	21.0	2.6	23.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	21.5	2.7	24.2
		1950	30.0	2.4	32.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	30.4	2.5	32.9
11	Sub-total (Items 8 to 10).....	1948	26.1	7.2	33.3	5.9	1.0	6.9	32.0	8.2	40.2
		1949	32.8	7.0	39.8	6.1	1.2	7.3	38.9	8.2	47.1
		1950	52.5	6.8	59.3	5.5	1.1	6.6	58.0	7.9	65.9
12	Total (Items 7 and 11).....	1948	121.2	73.8	195.0	40.4	25.2	65.6	161.6	99.0	260.6
		1949	127.0	67.0	194.0	35.8	25.2	61.0	162.8	92.2	255.0
		1950	154.3	63.1	217.4	34.2	21.5	55.7	188.5	84.6	273.1

(1) Actual expenditures for 1948, preliminary actual, 1949, forecast 1950

(2) Figures for 1949 and 1950 include estimates for Newfoundland (see Table 10).

(3) The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies and companies engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds. Most of the remainder is capital outlay by insurance agents and companies conducting personal and business credit operations.

Services (Table 8) account for about 23 per cent of the total capital expenditure programme for 1950. The service group is divided into three main categories, commercial services, institutional services and government.

Capital expenditures in the commercial services sector represent outlays on a wide variety of items ranging from small taxi stands to large hotels and from dentists' instruments to laundry equipment. In this group expenditures on automobiles for business use by taxi companies, independent salesmen, doctors, etc., constitute an important part of total machinery outlay. In the institutional services group capital outlays are largely for church, school and hospital buildings, and for the furnishings and equipment necessary for such buildings. In the government sector capital expenditures cover, under construction, outlays for public buildings, streets, highways, bridges, etc., and under machinery, expenditures for military, road maintenance and fire fighting equipment and other items of a similar nature.

Expenditures by different levels of government were given earlier in the report in Table 4 on page 8.

TABLE 8.—SERVICES, CANADA, 1948 TO 1950^{(1) (2)}

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	COMMERCIAL SERVICES—									
	Laundries and Dry Cleaners..... 1948	1.3	3.7	5.0	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.9	5.4	7.3
	1949	0.6	2.5	3.1	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.2	4.0	5.2
	1950	0.4	1.5	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.9	3.0	3.9
2	Theatres..... 1948	11.3	3.4	14.7	0.7	0.6	1.3	12.0	4.0	16.0
	1949	2.5	1.5	4.0	0.8	0.3	1.1	3.3	1.8	5.1
	1950	3.4	1.9	5.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	3.9	2.2	6.1
3	Hotels..... 1948	9.4	9.2	18.6	7.3	13.0	20.3	16.7	22.2	38.9
	1949	3.4	4.8	8.2	12.9	11.3	24.2	16.3	16.1	32.4
	1950	12.3	3.7	16.0	13.5	9.1	22.6	25.8	12.8	38.6
4	Other Commercial Services ⁽³⁾ 1948	15.9	31.9	47.8	1.3	10.2	11.5	17.2	42.1	59.3
	1949	14.5	34.6	49.1	1.9	10.8	12.7	16.4	45.4	61.8
	1950	14.0	36.4	50.4	2.0	11.0	13.0	16.0	47.4	63.4
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)..... 1948	37.9	48.2	86.1	9.9	25.5	35.4	47.8	73.7	121.5
	1949	21.0	43.4	64.4	16.2	23.9	40.1	37.2	67.3	104.5
	1950	30.1	43.5	73.6	16.5	21.9	38.4	46.6	65.4	112.0
6	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES—									
	Churches..... 1948	21.0	2.6	23.6	8.0	0.8	8.8	29.0	3.4	32.4
	1949	28.1	3.0	31.1	7.1	0.7	7.8	35.2	3.7	38.9
	1950	27.4	2.2	29.6	6.4	0.9	7.3	33.8	3.1	36.9
7	Universities..... 1948	11.0	1.3	12.3	2.6	0.7	3.3	13.6	2.0	15.6
	1949	10.5	2.0	12.5	1.9	0.4	2.3	12.4	2.4	14.8
	1950	15.0	2.1	17.1	2.0	0.4	2.4	17.0	2.5	19.5
8	Schools..... 1948	47.6	5.6	53.2	5.8	0.8	6.6	53.4	6.4	59.8
	1949	68.8	7.5	76.3	9.2	2.8	12.0	78.0	10.3	88.3
	1950	84.2	9.1	93.3	9.2	2.8	12.0	93.4	11.9	105.3
9	Hospitals..... 1948	37.7	10.6	48.3	10.6	5.4	16.0	48.3	16.0	64.3
	1949	55.4	11.2	66.6	6.8	3.4	10.2	62.2	14.6	76.8
	1950	80.5	11.7	92.2	6.8	3.1	9.9	87.3	14.8	102.1
10	Sub-total (Items 6 to 9)..... 1948	117.3	20.1	137.4	27.0	7.7	34.7	144.3	27.8	172.1
	1949	162.8	23.7	186.5	25.0	7.3	32.3	187.8	31.0	218.8
	1950	207.1	25.1	232.2	24.4	7.2	31.6	231.5	32.3	263.8
11	DIRECT GOVERNMENT..... 1948	331.4	61.1	392.5	117.0	31.8	148.8	443.4	92.9	541.3
	1949	361.5	96.2	457.7	122.9	44.1	167.0	484.4	140.3	624.7
	1950	435.0	118.1	553.1	131.5	58.7	190.2	566.5	176.8	743.3
12	Total (Items 5, 10 and 11)..... 1948	486.6	129.4	616.0	153.9	65.0	218.9	640.5	194.4	834.9
	1949	545.3	163.3	708.6	164.1	75.3	239.4	709.4	238.6	948.0
	1950	672.2	186.7	858.9	172.4	87.8	260.2	844.6	274.5	1,119.1

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures for 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.⁽²⁾ Figures for 1949 and 1950 include estimates for Newfoundland (see Table 10).⁽³⁾ Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres, professional services and independent restaurants.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PROVINCES

In previous reports, geographical breakdowns of a portion of the total investment programme have been given for several of the largest provinces and regionally for the rest of Canada. For the first time, this report contains a detailed provincial breakdown of the whole investment programme for the period 1948-50.

The expenditures shown for each province represent the value of construction work put in place in the province and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province, and are a reflection of activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. For example, the spending of millions of dollars on western pipe lines means activity in the steel industries of Ontario as well as construction activity on the prairies.

It should be appreciated that there are great statistical difficulties in making a precise geographic allocation of past or anticipated investment since many business firms operating in several provinces do not either record or plan their capital expenditures geographically. As a result, it has been necessary to use approximate breakdowns in many cases.

The anticipated percentage changes in the level of investment from 1949 to 1950 for each of the provinces are shown in the following table.

	Percentage change for 1949 to 1950
Newfoundland.....	+ 6
Prince Edward Island.....	+13
Nova Scotia.....	+ 5
New Brunswick.....	- 6
Quebec.....	- 1
Ontario.....	+10
Manitoba.....	+ 9
Saskatchewan.....	+ 9
Alberta.....	+ 9
British Columbia.....	- 4
Canada.....	+ 5

A summary of the dollar value figures on investment in each province is given in Table 9. In addition, the industrial breakdown of investment in individual provinces is shown in Tables 10 to 19. The degree of detail provided in these tables is dependent to some extent on the validity of methods used to obtain provincial estimates and also on limitations imposed by the "Statistics Act". These restrictions have particular relevance in the case of smaller provinces.

TABLE 9.—SUMMARY OF PROVINCES, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Province	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Newfoundland..... 1949	16	17	33	13	13	26	29	30	59
1950	18	17	35	14	12	26	32	29	61
Prince Edward Island..... 1948	7	4	11	3	3	6	10	7	17
1949	9	6	15	4	3	7	13	9	22
1950	11	6	17	4	3	7	15	9	24
Nova Scotia..... 1948	73	41	114	25	25	50	98	66	164
1949	85	43	128	25	30	55	110	73	183
1950	91	43	134	26	29	55	117	72	189
New Brunswick..... 1948	50	32	82	23	22	45	73	54	127
1949	58	38	96	24	23	47	82	61	143
1950	58	31	89	25	23	48	83	54	137
Quebec..... 1948	490	303	793	168	197	365	658	500	1,158
1949	485	302	787	159	194	353	644	496	1,140
1950	501	278	779	161	190	351	662	468	1,130
Ontario..... 1948	682	496	1,178	248	288	536	930	784	1,714
1949	771	500	1,271	251	313	564	1,022	813	1,835
1950	903	492	1,395	260	311	571	1,163	803	1,966
Manitoba..... 1948	101	82	183	47	51	98	148	133	281
1949	106	89	195	48	51	99	154	140	294
1950	129	83	212	49	51	100	178	134	312
Saskatchewan..... 1948	74	91	165	38	38	76	112	129	241
1949	84	99	183	47	36	83	131	135	266
1950	110	90	200	48	35	83	158	125	283
Alberta ⁽²⁾ 1948	172	112	284	48	55	103	220	167	387
1949	220	129	349	50	57	107	270	186	456
1950	260	120	380	53	61	114	313	181	494
British Columbia ⁽³⁾ 1948	224	117	341	76	82	158	300	199	499
1949	244	126	370	68	76	144	312	202	514
1950	238	117	355	68	75	143	306	192	498
Canada..... 1948	1,873	1,278	3,151	676	761	1,437	2,549	2,039	4,588
1949	2,078	1,349	3,427	689	796	1,485	2,767	2,145	4,912
1950	2,319	1,277	3,596	708	790	1,498	3,027	2,067	5,094

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.⁽²⁾ Includes Northwest Territories.⁽³⁾ Includes Yukon.

TABLE 10.—NEWFOUNDLAND, 1949 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1949 0.5 1950 0.7	4.5 5.2	5.0 5.9	0.3 0.1	2.5 2.4	2.8 2.7	0.8 1.0	7.0 7.6	7.8 8.6
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1949 0.5 1950 0.3	1.2 0.8	1.7 1.1	0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.3	0.6 0.4	1.4 1.0	2.0 1.4
3	Other Manufacturing.....	1949 0.8 1950 0.5	3.9 4.3	4.7 4.8	1.2 1.1	3.1 2.8	4.3 3.9	2.0 1.6	7.0 7.1	9.0 8.7
4	Sub-total (Items 2 and 3).....	1949 1.3 1950 0.8	5.1 5.1	6.4 5.9	1.3 1.2	3.3 3.0	4.6 4.2	2.6 2.0	8.4 8.1	11.0 10.1
5	UTILITIES.....	1949 3.7 1950 3.8	4.1 3.3	7.8 7.1	4.1 4.3	6.0 5.8	10.1 10.1	7.8 8.1	10.1 9.1	17.9 17.2
6	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1949 0.8 1950 0.9	0.9 0.7	1.7 1.6	1.0 0.9	0.2 0.2	1.2 1.1	1.8 1.8	1.1 0.9	2.9 2.7
7	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1949 9.5 1950 11.6	1.9 2.2	11.4 13.8	6.2 7.0	0.6 0.9	6.8 7.9	15.7 18.6	2.5 3.1	18.2 21.7
8	Total (Items 1 and 4 to 7).....	1949 15.8 1950 17.8	16.5 16.5	32.3 34.3	12.9 13.7	12.6 12.3	25.5 26.0	28.7 31.5	29.1 28.8	57.8 60.3

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures 1948, forecast 1950.TABLE 11.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1948 0.4 1949 0.4 1950 0.4	2.1 2.3 2.1	2.5 2.7 2.5	0.3 0.3 0.3	0.7 0.7 0.8	1.0 1.0 1.1	0.7 0.7 0.7	2.8 3.0 2.9	3.5 3.7 3.6
2	MANUFACTURING.....	1948 0.1 1949 0.1 1950 0.2	0.3 0.4 0.2	0.4 0.5 0.4	0.1 0.2 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.2	0.3 0.3 0.3	0.2 0.3 0.3	0.5 0.5 0.4	0.7 0.8 0.7
3	UTILITIES.....	1948 0.5 1949 0.6 1950 0.6	1.0 0.9 0.6	1.5 1.5 1.2	0.7 0.6 0.6	0.9 0.8 0.8	1.6 1.4 1.4	1.2 1.2 1.2	1.9 1.7 1.4	3.1 2.9 2.6
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1948 0.9 1949 0.8 1950 0.7	0.5 0.5 0.4	1.4 1.3 1.1	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.2	0.5 0.4 0.4	1.1 1.0 0.9	0.8 0.7 0.6	1.9 1.7 1.5
5	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1948 5.7 1949 7.3 1950 8.7	0.5 1.5 2.2	6.2 8.8 10.9	1.6 2.3 2.3	0.5 0.7 1.0	2.1 3.0 3.3	7.3 9.6 11.0	1.0 2.2 3.2	8.3 11.8 14.2
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	1948 7.6 1949 9.2 1950 10.6	4.4 5.6 5.5	12.0 14.8 16.1	2.9 3.6 3.5	2.6 2.5 3.0	5.5 6.1 6.5	10.5 12.8 14.1	7.0 8.1 8.5	17.5 20.9 22.6

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 12.—NOVA SCOTIA, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1948 1949 1950	1.4 1.4 1.3	12.7 14.8 14.7	14.1 16.2 16.0	1.2 0.7 0.7	6.8 8.9 8.3	8.0 9.6 9.0	2.6 2.1 2.0	19.5 23.7 23.0	22.1 25.8 25.0
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1948 1949 1950	1.1 0.8 0.6	2.2 2.0 1.2	3.3 2.8 1.8	0.5 0.5 0.4	0.9 0.9 0.7	1.4 1.4 1.1	1.6 1.3 1.0	3.1 2.9 1.9	4.7 4.2 2.9
3	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948 1949 1950	1.1 0.1 0.1	0.1 0.5 0.9	1.2 0.6 1.0	2.7 0.1 0.1	1.9 4.2 4.3	4.6 4.3 4.4	3.8 0.2 0.2	2.0 4.7 5.2	5.8 4.9 5.4
4	Other Manufacturing.....	1948 1949 1950	3.9 0.5 0.6	4.2 5.3 3.7	8.1 5.8 4.3	1.9 1.2 1.1	3.1 3.1 2.7	5.0 4.3 3.8	5.8 1.7 1.7	7.3 8.4 6.4	13.1 10.1 8.1
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4).....	1948 1949 1950	6.1 1.4 1.3	6.5 7.8 5.8	12.6 9.2 7.1	5.1 1.8 1.6	5.9 8.2 7.7	11.0 10.0 9.3	11.2 3.2 2.9	12.4 16.0 13.5	23.6 19.2 16.4
6	UTILITIES.....	1948 1949 1950	8.2 13.4 13.2	14.5 10.1 10.6	22.7 23.5 23.8	6.9 7.2 7.7	8.5 9.0 8.9	15.4 16.2 16.6	15.1 20.6 20.9	23.0 19.1 19.5	38.1 39.7 40.4
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1948 1949 1950	4.7 4.1 5.8	3.3 3.0 2.8	8.0 7.1 8.6	1.5 1.6 1.4	1.5 1.4 1.3	3.0 3.0 2.7	6.2 5.7 7.2	4.8 4.4 4.1	11.0 10.1 11.3
8	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.....	1948 1949 1950	24.6 28.6 27.7	..... ..... .....	24.6 28.6 27.7	6.1 8.9 8.7	..... ..... .....	6.1 8.9 8.7	30.7 37.5 36.4	..... ..... .....	30.7 37.5 36.4
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1948 1949 1950	28.5 36.2 41.4	4.1 7.5 8.9	32.6 43.7 50.3	3.6 5.0 6.0	2.6 2.4 3.1	6.2 7.4 9.1	32.1 41.2 47.4	6.7 9.9 12.0	38.8 51.1 59.4
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9).....	1948 1949 1950	73.5 85.1 90.7	41.1 43.2 42.8	114.6 128.3 133.5	24.4 25.2 26.1	25.3 29.9 29.3	49.7 55.1 55.4	97.9 110.3 116.8	66.4 73.1 72.1	164.3 183.4 188.9

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures, 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950

TABLE 13.—NEW BRUNSWICK, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1948	1.2	9.0	10.2	0.9	3.3	4.2	2.1	12.3	14.4
		1949	1.4	9.5	10.9	1.0	4.3	5.3	2.4	13.8	16.2
		1950	1.3	9.0	10.3	0.9	4.0	4.9	2.2	13.0	15.2
2	MANUFACTURING—Food and Beverages.....	1948	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.7	2.1	2.8
		1949	0.4	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.7	2.5
		1950	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.9
3	Paper Products.....	1948	3.3	6.2	9.5	0.3	4.4	4.7	3.6	10.6	14.2
		1949	0.2	6.8	7.0	0.2	3.9	4.1	0.4	10.7	11.1
		1950	0.2	2.7	2.9	0.2	3.4	3.6	0.4	6.1	6.5
4	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	0.9	3.3	4.2	0.7	2.1	2.8	1.6	5.4	7.0
		1949	0.5	3.2	3.7	0.6	1.8	2.4	1.1	5.0	6.1
		1950	0.3	2.4	2.7	0.4	1.6	2.0	0.7	4.0	4.7
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4).....	1948	4.6	10.9	15.5	1.3	7.2	8.5	5.9	18.1	24.0
		1949	1.1	11.2	12.3	1.2	6.2	7.4	2.3	17.4	19.7
		1950	0.8	5.8	6.6	0.9	5.6	6.5	1.7	11.4	13.1
6	UTILITIES.....	1948	4.6	7.6	12.2	7.3	8.6	15.9	11.9	16.2	28.1
		1949	6.2	8.2	14.4	7.6	8.6	16.2	13.8	16.8	30.6
		1950	6.4	7.4	13.8	8.1	8.6	16.7	14.5	16.0	30.5
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICE.....	1948	4.6	3.4	8.0	1.4	1.2	2.6	6.0	4.6	10.6
		1949	3.3	2.1	5.4	1.2	1.0	2.2	4.5	3.1	7.6
		1950	4.9	2.4	7.3	1.3	0.8	2.1	6.2	3.2	9.4
8	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.....	1948	19.3	.....	19.3	4.8	.....	4.8	24.1	.....	24.1
		1949	16.7	.....	16.7	6.6	.....	6.6	23.3	.....	23.3
		1950	17.6	.....	17.6	6.5	.....	6.5	24.1	.....	24.1
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1948	16.4	1.8	18.2	6.7	2.1	8.8	23.1	3.9	27.0
		1949	28.6	6.3	34.9	6.7	2.7	9.4	35.3	9.0	44.3
		1950	26.9	6.6	33.5	7.1	3.4	10.5	34.0	10.0	44.0
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)....	1948	50.7	32.7	83.4	22.4	22.4	44.8	73.1	55.1	128.2
		1949	57.3	37.3	94.6	24.3	22.8	47.1	81.6	60.1	141.7
		1950	57.9	31.2	89.1	24.8	22.4	47.2	82.7	53.6	136.3

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 11.—QUEBEC, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1948 1949 1950	21.7 29.0 23.0	55.7 59.0 55.9	77.4 88.0 78.9	8.4 7.5 7.4	27.1 28.3 28.3	35.5 35.8 35.7	30.1 36.5 30.4	82.8 87.9 84.2	112.9 123.8 114.6
2	MANUFACTURING—Food and Beverages.....	1948 1949 1950	9.7 4.1 9.5	14.6 12.9 11.7	24.3 17.0 21.2	3.2 2.9 2.7	6.7 6.2 6.2	9.9 9.1 8.9	12.9 7.0 12.2	21.3 19.1 17.9	34.2 26.1 30.1
3	Textile Products.....	1948 1949 1950	4.1 4.3 5.3	15.5 17.1 8.2	19.6 21.4 13.5	2.3 2.6 2.5	7.2 7.6 7.6	9.5 10.2 10.1	6.4 6.9 7.8	22.7 24.7 15.8	29.1 31.6 23.6
4	Paper Products.....	1948 1949 1950	7.1 2.6 3.3	18.4 13.7 15.7	25.5 16.3 19.0	3.0 1.5 1.4	20.4 20.4 19.9	23.4 21.0 21.3	10.1 4.1 4.7	38.8 34.1 35.6	48.9 38.2 40.3
5	Products of Petroleum and Coal..	1948 1949 1950	14.1 4.1 8.9	7.1 3.6 12.1	21.2 7.7 21.0	1.1 2.0 1.9	2.2 2.3 2.3	3.3 4.3 4.2	15.2 6.1 10.8	9.3 5.9 14.4	24.5 12.0 25.2
6	Other Manufacturing.....	1948 1949 1950	24.2 18.9 14.7	73.3 67.6 57.4	97.5 86.5 72.1	11.7 10.2 9.5	41.2 40.0 33.1	52.9 50.2 42.6	35.9 29.1 24.2	114.5 107.6 90.5	150.4 136.7 114.7
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6).....	1948 1949 1950	59.2 34.0 41.7	128.9 114.9 105.1	188.1 148.9 146.8	21.3 19.2 18.0	77.7 76.5 69.1	99.0 95.7 87.1	80.5 53.2 59.7	206.6 191.4 174.2	287.1 244.6 233.9
8	UTILITIES.....	1948 1949 1950	67.9 73.4 65.3	70.1 77.5 67.1	138.0 150.9 132.4	47.3 47.1 50.2	71.1 71.3 72.1	118.4 118.4 122.3	115.2 120.5 115.5	141.2 148.8 139.2	256.4 269.3 254.7
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1948 1949 1950	34.9 31.2 35.5	27.3 21.9 18.7	62.2 53.1 54.2	12.7 8.4 9.4	12.0 7.7 7.0	24.7 16.1 16.4	47.6 39.6 44.9	39.3 29.6 25.7	86.9 69.2 70.6
10	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.....	1948 1949 1950	177.9 203.5 204.7	..... ..... .....	177.9 203.5 204.7	44.5 46.6 45.7	..... ..... .....	44.5 46.6 45.7	222.4 250.1 250.4	..... ..... .....	222.4 250.1 250.4
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1948 1949 1950	128.9 113.8 131.1	21.8 28.4 30.9	150.7 142.2 162.0	33.0 29.9 30.5	9.3 10.1 12.9	42.3 40.0 43.4	161.9 143.7 161.6	31.1 38.5 43.8	193.0 182.2 205.4
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11)...	1948 1949 1950	490.5 484.9 501.3	303.8 301.7 277.7	794.3 786.6 779.0	167.2 158.7 161.2	197.2 193.9 189.4	364.4 352.6 350.6	657.7 643.6 662.5	501.0 495.6 467.1	1,158.7 1,139.2 1,129.6

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 15.—ONTARIO, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1948 33.9	118.8	152.7	17.7	52.9	70.6	51.6	171.7	223.3
		1949 36.0	119.3	155.3	19.3	63.6	82.9	55.3	182.9	238.2
		1950 42.9	110.5	153.4	19.6	61.9	81.5	62.5	172.4	234.9
2	MANUFACTURING—Food and Beverages.....	1948 13.8	26.1	39.9	5.2	13.0	18.2	19.0	39.1	58.1
		1949 12.3	23.3	35.6	3.7	12.2	15.9	16.0	35.5	51.5
		1950 11.5	20.3	31.8	3.5	11.7	15.2	15.0	32.0	47.0
3	Paper Products.....	1948 15.0	26.7	41.7	2.2	16.9	19.1	17.2	43.6	60.8
		1949 5.8	16.6	22.4	2.7	16.1	18.8	8.5	32.7	41.2
		1950 5.3	14.3	19.6	2.7	15.5	18.2	8.0	29.8	37.8
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948 14.1	25.9	40.0	6.4	28.0	34.4	20.5	53.9	74.4
		1949 9.9	28.1	38.0	6.8	30.4	37.2	16.7	58.5	75.2
		1950 12.2	18.6	30.8	7.4	30.8	38.2	19.6	49.4	69.0
5	Chemical Products.....	1948 9.0	15.3	24.3	1.6	8.7	10.3	10.6	24.0	34.6
		1949 5.9	16.9	22.8	1.4	9.5	10.9	7.3	26.4	33.7
		1950 6.7	16.3	23.0	1.4	9.4	10.8	8.1	25.7	33.8
6	Other Manufacturing.....	1948 39.0	108.4	147.4	24.4	59.0	83.4	63.4	167.4	230.8
		1949 32.0	100.9	132.9	15.0	60.1	75.1	47.0	161.0	208.0
		1950 35.9	101.7	137.6	14.5	58.1	72.6	50.4	159.8	210.2
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6).....	1948 90.9	202.4	293.3	39.8	125.6	165.4	130.7	328.0	458.7
		1949 65.9	185.8	251.7	29.6	128.3	157.9	95.5	314.1	409.6
		1950 71.6	171.2	242.8	29.5	125.5	155.0	101.1	296.7	397.8
8	UTILITIES.....	1948 123.7	99.5	223.2	61.9	80.6	142.5	185.6	180.1	365.7
		1949 152.6	109.5	262.1	62.7	85.0	147.7	215.3	194.5	409.8
		1950 184.2	116.8	301.0	66.9	86.5	153.4	251.1	203.3	454.4
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1948 71.7	52.6	124.3	19.9	20.6	40.5	91.6	73.2	164.8
		1949 65.7	53.0	118.7	19.7	22.0	41.7	85.4	75.0	160.4
		1950 81.3	52.1	133.4	20.6	19.4	40.0	101.9	71.5	173.4
10	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.....	1948 240.7	.....	240.7	59.7	.....	59.7	300.4	.....	300.4
		1949 292.3	.....	292.3	65.7	.....	65.7	358.0	.....	358.0
		1950 317.7	.....	317.7	64.5	.....	64.5	382.2	.....	382.2
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1948 120.9	24.2	145.1	48.4	8.1	56.5	169.3	32.3	201.6
		1949 158.6	32.9	191.5	54.2	14.0	68.2	212.8	46.9	259.7
		1950 205.5	41.1	246.6	58.7	17.4	76.1	264.2	58.5	322.7
12	Total (Items 1 and 8 to 11)...	1948 681.8	497.5	1,179.3	247.4	287.8	535.2	929.2	785.3	1,714.5
		1949 771.1	500.5	1,271.6	251.2	312.9	564.1	1,022.3	813.4	1,835.7
		1950 903.2	491.7	1,394.9	259.8	310.7	570.5	1,163.0	802.4	1,965.4

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 16.—MANITOBA, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1948 6.9 1949 6.5 1950 6.6	37.0 40.0 34.7	43.9 46.5 41.3	3.4 3.4 3.4	14.2 13.1 12.1	17.6 16.5 15.5	10.3 9.9 10.0	51.2 53.1 46.8	61.5 63.0 56.8
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1948 0.8 1949 1.1 1950 0.7	2.2 2.3 1.3	3.0 3.4 2.0	1.1 0.8 0.9	1.9 2.0 1.9	3.0 2.8 2.8	1.9 1.9 1.6	4.1 4.3 3.2	6.0 6.2 4.8
3	Paper Products.....	1948 0.3 1949 0.1 1950 0.2	1.2 0.4 0.4	1.5 0.5 0.6	0.1 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.6 0.8	0.3 0.8 1.0	0.4 0.3 0.4	1.4 1.0 1.2	1.8 1.3 1.6
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948 0.4 1949 0.4 1950 0.1	0.6 0.7 0.5	1.0 1.1 0.6	0.2 0.2 0.1	0.7 0.8 0.8	0.9 1.0 0.9	0.6 0.6 0.2	1.3 1.5 1.3	1.9 2.1 1.5
5	Other Manufacturing.....	1948 1.1 1949 1.7 1950 1.7	4.4 7.0 7.8	5.5 8.7 9.5	0.9 1.0 1.0	3.4 3.5 3.5	4.3 4.5 4.5	2.0 2.7 2.7	7.8 10.5 11.3	9.8 13.2 14.0
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5).....	1948 2.6 1949 3.3 1950 2.7	8.4 10.4 10.0	11.0 13.7 12.7	2.3 2.2 2.2	6.2 6.9 7.0	8.5 9.1 9.2	4.9 5.5 4.9	14.6 17.3 17.0	19.5 22.8 21.9
7	UTILITIES.....	1948 16.7 1949 17.9 1950 33.3	25.2 24.1 22.3	41.9 42.0 55.6	20.7 20.4 21.4	25.0 24.7 24.9	45.7 45.1 46.3	37.4 38.3 54.7	50.2 48.8 47.2	87.6 87.1 101.9
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1948 7.1 1949 8.8 1950 10.2	6.3 6.5 6.3	13.4 15.3 16.5	2.7 3.1 3.0	3.0 3.1 2.7	5.7 6.2 5.7	9.8 11.9 13.2	9.3 9.6 9.0	19.1 21.5 22.2
9	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.....	1948 40.7 1949 41.3 1950 39.7	..... ..... .....	40.7 41.3 39.7	10.1 11.8 11.6	..... ..... .....	10.1 11.8 11.6	50.8 53.1 51.3	..... ..... .....	50.8 53.1 51.3
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1948 26.9 1949 27.4 1950 36.2	5.1 7.3 8.8	32.0 34.7 45.0	7.7 7.5 7.3	3.4 3.3 4.2	11.1 10.8 11.5	34.6 34.9 43.5	8.5 10.6 13.0	43.1 45.5 56.5
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)...	1948 100.9 1949 105.2 1950 128.7	82.0 88.3 82.1	182.9 193.5 210.8	46.9 48.4 48.9	51.8 51.1 50.9	98.7 99.5 99.8	147.8 153.6 177.6	133.8 139.4 133.0	281.6 293.0 310.6

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 17.—SASKATCHEWAN, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1948 9.2 1949 9.8 1950 10.0	65.5 71.7 62.1	74.7 81.5 72.1	5.8 5.7 5.8	21.1 17.2 16.0	26.9 22.9 21.8	15.0 15.5 15.8	86.6 88.9 78.1	101.6 104.4 93.9
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1948 1.3 1949 2.2 1950 1.7	2.2 2.7 1.2	3.5 4.9 2.9	0.6 0.4 0.4	0.9 0.8 0.7	1.5 1.2 1.1	1.9 2.6 2.1	3.1 3.5 1.9	5.0 6.1 4.0
3	Products of Petroleum and Coal...	1948 0.4 1949 0.4 1950	0.1 1.5 0.4	0.5 1.9 0.4	0.3	0.3 0.8 0.9	0.6 0.8 0.9	0.7 0.4	0.4 2.3 1.3	1.1 2.7 1.3
4	Other Manufacturing.....	1948 0.4 1949 0.1 1950 0.2	1.1 1.4 0.7	1.5 1.5 0.9	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.3 0.4 0.4	0.5 0.5 0.5	0.6 0.2 0.3	1.4 1.8 1.1	2.0 2.0 1.4
	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4).....	1948 2.1 1949 2.7 1950 1.9	3.4 5.6 2.3	5.5 8.3 4.2	1.1 0.5 0.5	1.5 2.0 2.0	2.6 2.5 2.5	3.2 3.2 2.4	4.9 7.6 4.3	8.1 10.8 6.7
6	UTILITIES.....	1948 7.4 1949 10.9 1950 37.6	9.9 10.4 15.2	17.3 21.3 52.8	9.6 9.9 10.2	10.4 10.8 10.6	20.0 20.7 20.8	17.0 20.8 47.8	20.3 21.2 25.8	37.3 42.0 73.6
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1948 7.5 1949 6.9 1950 8.5	6.2 4.3 4.1	13.7 11.2 12.6	3.0 2.9 2.7	2.7 2.4 2.0	5.7 5.3 4.7	10.5 9.8 11.2	8.9 6.7 6.1	19.4 16.5 17.3
8	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.....	1948 28.8 1949 30.9 1950 26.1	..... ..... .....	28.8 30.9 26.1	7.1 15.0 14.7	..... ..... .....	7.1 15.0 14.7	35.9 45.9 40.8	..... ..... .....	35.9 45.9 40.8
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1948 19.6 1949 22.2 1950 25.3	5.8 6.3 6.1	25.4 28.5 31.4	10.9 12.9 13.7	2.8 3.6 4.3	13.7 16.5 18.0	30.5 35.1 39.0	8.6 9.9 10.4	39.1 45.0 49.4
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9).....	1948 74.6 1949 83.4 1950 109.4	90.8 98.3 89.8	165.4 181.7 199.2	37.5 46.9 47.6	38.5 36.0 34.9	76.0 82.9 82.5	112.1 130.3 157.0	129.3 134.3 124.7	241.4 264.6 281.7

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 18.—ALBERTA⁽¹⁾, 1948 TO 1950⁽²⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1948 38.2 1949 46.8 1950 53.8	1948 68.2 1949 80.9 1950 68.0	1948 106.4 1949 127.7 1950 121.8	1948 6.5 1949 6.6 1950 7.7	1948 22.9 1949 21.1 1950 21.7	1948 29.4 1949 27.7 1950 29.4	1948 44.7 1949 53.4 1950 61.5	1948 91.1 1949 102.0 1950 89.7	1948 135.8 1949 155.4 1950 151.2
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1948 1.8 1949 1.3 1950 0.8	1948 2.8 1949 2.7 1950 1.8	1948 4.6 1949 4.0 1950 2.6	1948 0.7 1949 0.7 1950 0.7	1948 2.4 1949 2.1 1950 2.2	1948 3.1 1949 2.8 1950 2.9	1948 2.5 1949 2.0 1950 1.5	1948 5.2 1949 4.8 1950 4.0	1948 7.7 1949 6.8 1950 5.5
3	Transportation Equipment.....	1948 0.1 1949 0.1 1950 1.6	1948 1949 9.1 1950 0.1	1948 0.1 1949 0.2 1950 1.7	1948 0.1 1949 0.2 1950 0.3	1948 1949 0.1 1950 0.2	1948 0.1 1949 0.3 1950 0.5	1948 0.2 1949 0.3 1950 1.9	1948 1949 0.2 1950 0.3	1948 0.2 1949 0.5 1950 2.2
4	Products of Petroleum and Coal..	1948 6.5 1949 0.7 1950 0.3	1948 0.6 1949 1.9 1950 1.3	1948 7.1 1949 2.6 1950 1.6	1948 0.7 1949 1950 0.1	1948 0.2 1949 1.4 1950 1.4	1948 0.9 1949 1.4 1950 1.5	1948 7.2 1949 0.7 1950 0.4	1948 0.8 1949 3.3 1950 2.7	1948 8.0 1949 4.0 1950 3.1
5	Other Manufacturing.....	1948 1.5 1949 1.1 1950 2.0	1948 3.3 1949 3.9 1950 3.7	1948 4.8 1949 5.0 1950 5.7	1948 0.6 1949 0.6 1950 0.5	1948 2.4 1949 2.6 1950 2.3	1948 3.0 1949 3.2 1950 2.8	1948 2.1 1949 1.7 1950 2.5	1948 5.7 1949 6.5 1950 6.0	1948 7.8 1949 8.2 1950 8.5
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5).....	1948 9.9 1949 3.2 1950 4.7	1948 6.7 1949 8.6 1950 6.9	1948 16.6 1949 11.8 1950 11.6	1948 2.1 1949 1.5 1950 1.6	1948 5.0 1949 6.2 1950 6.1	1948 7.1 1949 7.7 1950 7.7	1948 12.0 1949 4.7 1950 6.3	1948 11.7 1949 14.8 1950 13.0	1948 23.7 1949 19.5 1950 19.3
7	UTILITIES.....	1948 10.6 1949 20.7 1950 37.8	1948 18.3 1949 17.8 1950 18.4	1948 28.9 1949 38.5 1950 56.2	1948 14.3 1949 15.3 1950 16.1	1948 17.1 1949 17.9 1950 17.3	1948 31.4 1949 33.2 1950 33.4	1948 24.9 1949 36.0 1950 53.9	1948 35.4 1949 35.7 1950 35.7	1948 60.3 1949 71.7 1950 89.6
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1948 11.3 1949 8.9 1950 15.8	1948 8.5 1949 7.3 1950 8.1	1948 19.8 1949 16.2 1950 23.9	1948 3.3 1949 3.7 1950 4.0	1948 3.9 1949 3.3 1950 3.3	1948 7.2 1949 7.0 1950 7.3	1948 14.6 1949 12.6 1950 19.8	1948 12.4 1949 10.6 1950 11.4	1948 27.0 1949 23.2 1950 31.2
9	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.....	1948 54.1 1949 77.9 1950 64.2	1948 1949 1950 1950 64.2	1948 54.1 1949 77.9 1950 64.2	1948 13.4 1949 14.0 1950 13.7	1948 1949 1950 1950 13.7	1948 13.4 1949 14.0 1950 13.7	1948 67.5 1949 91.9 1950 77.9	1948 1949 1950 1950 77.9	1948 67.5 1949 91.9 1950 77.9
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1948 48.2 1949 62.3 1950 83.1	1948 10.1 1949 14.4 1950 18.5	1948 58.3 1949 76.7 1950 101.6	1948 8.1 1949 8.6 1950 10.4	1948 6.9 1949 8.6 1950 11.9	1948 15.0 1949 17.2 1950 22.3	1948 56.3 1949 70.9 1950 93.5	1948 17.0 1949 23.0 1950 30.4	1948 73.3 1949 93.9 1950 123.9
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 19).....	1948 172.3 1949 219.8 1950 259.4	1948 111.8 1949 129.0 1950 119.9	1948 284.1 1949 348.8 1950 379.3	1948 47.7 1949 49.7 1950 53.5	1948 55.8 1949 57.1 1950 60.3	1948 103.5 1949 106.8 1950 113.8	1948 220.0 1949 269.5 1950 312.9	1948 167.6 1949 186.1 1950 180.2	1948 387.6 1949 455.6 1950 493.1

⁽¹⁾ Includes Northwest Territories.⁽²⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 19.—BRITISH COLUMBIA⁽¹⁾, 1948 TO 1950⁽²⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1948 13.7 1949 10.7 1950 9.2	1948 33.5 1949 32.1 1950 26.3	1948 47.2 1949 42.8 1950 35.5	1948 5.2 1949 5.6 1950 5.4	1948 20.1 1949 21.3 1950 20.2	1948 25.3 1949 26.9 1950 25.6	1948 18.9 1949 16.3 1950 14.6	1948 53.6 1949 53.4 1950 46.5	1948 72.5 1949 69.7 1950 61.1
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1948 3.0 1949 1.8 1950 2.2	1948 4.9 1949 3.5 1950 2.4	1948 7.9 1949 5.3 1950 4.6	1948 1.4 1949 1.2 1950 1.3	1948 2.1 1949 2.3 1950 2.2	1948 3.5 1949 3.5 1950 3.5	1948 4.4 1949 3.0 1950 3.5	1948 7.0 1949 5.8 1950 4.6	1948 11.4 1949 8.8 1950 8.1
3	Wood Products.....	1948 2.7 1949 3.4 1950 3.7	1948 7.7 1949 4.7 1950 3.0	1948 10.4 1949 8.1 1950 6.7	1948 2.7 1949 1.4 1950 1.4	1948 9.2 1949 6.6 1950 6.0	1948 11.9 1949 8.0 1950 7.4	1948 5.4 1949 4.8 1950 5.1	1948 16.9 1949 11.3 1950 9.0	1948 22.3 1949 16.1 1950 14.1
4	Paper Products.....	1948 3.2 1949 15.2 1950 10.6	1948 7.4 1949 13.2 1950 13.2	1948 10.6 1949 28.4 1950 23.8	1948 1.4 1949 1.7 1950 1.4	1948 4.7 1949 4.9 1950 4.3	1948 6.1 1949 6.6 1950 5.7	1948 4.6 1949 16.9 1950 12.0	1948 12.1 1949 18.1 1950 17.5	1948 16.7 1949 35.0 1950 29.5
5	Other Manufacturing.....	1948 4.1 1949 4.9 1950 7.2	1948 10.9 1949 12.2 1950 15.0	1948 15.0 1949 17.1 1950 22.2	1948 3.5 1949 3.2 1950 3.3	1948 12.9 1949 8.8 1950 9.0	1948 16.4 1949 12.0 1950 12.3	1948 7.6 1949 8.1 1950 10.5	1948 23.8 1949 21.0 1950 24.0	1948 31.4 1949 29.1 1950 34.5
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5).....	1948 13.0 1949 25.3 1950 23.7	1948 30.9 1949 33.6 1950 33.6	1948 43.9 1949 58.9 1950 57.3	1948 9.0 1949 7.5 1950 7.4	1948 28.9 1949 22.6 1950 21.5	1948 37.9 1949 30.1 1950 28.9	1948 22.0 1949 32.8 1950 31.1	1948 59.8 1949 56.2 1950 55.1	1948 81.8 1949 89.0 1950 86.2
7	UTILITIES.....	1948 32.2 1949 34.5 1950 28.5	1948 32.6 1949 38.9 1950 31.3	1948 64.8 1949 73.4 1950 59.8	1948 15.2 1949 16.0 1950 16.6	1948 24.1 1949 23.5 1950 22.9	1948 39.3 1949 39.5 1950 39.5	1948 47.4 1949 50.5 1950 45.1	1948 56.7 1949 62.4 1950 54.2	1948 104.1 1949 112.9 1950 99.3
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1948 15.9 1949 14.8 1950 17.0	1948 12.5 1949 9.3 1950 9.0	1948 28.4 1949 24.1 1950 26.0	1948 5.4 1949 3.5 1950 3.0	1948 5.6 1949 3.1 1950 2.7	1948 11.0 1949 6.6 1950 5.7	1948 21.3 1949 18.3 1950 20.0	1948 18.1 1949 12.4 1950 11.7	1948 39.4 1949 30.7 1950 31.7
9	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING.....	1948 93.7 1949 89.6 1950 81.8	..... ..... .....	1948 93.7 1949 89.6 1950 81.8	1948 23.2 1949 15.9 1950 15.6	..... ..... .....	1948 23.2 1949 15.9 1950 15.6	1948 116.9 1949 105.5 1950 97.4	..... ..... .....	1948 116.9 1949 105.5 1950 97.4
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND DIRECT GOVERNMENT.....	1948 55.6 1949 69.2 1950 77.9	1948 7.4 1949 13.2 1950 17.2	1948 63.0 1949 82.4 1950 95.1	1948 17.2 1949 19.6 1950 20.2	1948 3.6 1949 5.4 1950 6.9	1948 20.8 1949 25.0 1950 27.1	1948 72.8 1949 88.8 1950 98.1	1948 11.0 1949 18.6 1950 24.1	1948 83.8 1949 107.4 1950 122.2
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10).....	1948 224.1 1949 244.1 1950 238.1	1948 116.9 1949 127.1 1950 117.4	1948 341.0 1949 371.2 1950 355.5	1948 75.2 1949 68.1 1950 68.2	1948 82.3 1949 75.9 1950 74.2	1948 157.5 1949 144.0 1950 142.4	1948 299.3 1949 312.2 1950 306.3	1948 199.2 1949 203.0 1950 191.6	1948 498.5 1949 515.2 1950 497.9

⁽¹⁾ Includes Yukon.⁽²⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING BY GREATER CITIES

The area covered in each case is the "Greater City" as defined by the 1941 Census. It is to be kept in mind that the margin of error in detailed figures such as these is likely to be considerably greater than in the overall totals.

TABLE 20.—SUMMARY OF CITIES—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Greater City		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
St. John's ⁽²⁾	1949	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
	1950	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
Halifax.....	1948	0.8	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	4.3
	1949	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	3.8
	1950	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.7	1.4	2.0	3.4
Saint John.....	1948	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.3	1.3	1.6	0.5	2.4	2.9
	1949	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.9	2.3
	1950	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.4	1.8
Quebec.....	1948	2.7	4.4	7.1	1.4	2.5	3.9	4.1	6.9	11.0
	1949	2.4	4.3	6.7	0.8	2.6	3.4	3.2	6.9	10.1
	1950	0.6	2.1	2.9	0.9	2.1	3.0	1.7	4.2	5.9
Montreal.....	1948	32.4	51.7	84.1	9.9	30.5	40.4	42.3	82.2	124.5
	1949	17.8	41.5	59.3	10.4	28.7	39.1	28.2	70.2	98.4
	1950	28.4	44.7	73.1	9.0	26.8	35.8	37.4	71.5	108.9
Ottawa.....	1948	4.3	6.6	10.9	0.9	3.5	4.4	5.2	10.1	15.3
	1949	1.9	3.2	5.1	0.5	2.8	3.3	2.4	6.0	8.4
	1950	1.2	3.3	4.5	0.6	2.8	3.4	1.8	6.1	7.9
Toronto.....	1948	22.7	39.3	62.0	8.4	24.5	32.9	31.1	63.8	94.9
	1949	16.3	42.6	58.9	6.9	23.9	30.8	23.2	66.5	89.7
	1950	18.3	38.8	57.1	6.4	23.8	30.2	24.7	62.6	87.3
Hamilton.....	1948	9.8	21.7	31.5	2.8	15.3	18.1	12.6	37.0	49.6
	1949	7.3	16.3	23.6	2.7	17.6	20.3	10.0	33.9	43.9
	1950	5.8	9.0	14.8	2.5	17.3	19.8	8.3	26.3	34.6
London.....	1948	2.3	5.0	7.3	1.1	4.8	5.9	3.4	9.8	13.2
	1949	3.0	5.4	8.4	1.0	4.1	5.1	4.0	9.5	13.5
	1950	2.9	4.8	7.7	0.9	3.9	4.8	3.8	8.7	12.5
Windsor.....	1948	3.0	6.5	9.5	2.4	8.7	11.1	5.4	15.2	20.6
	1949	3.3	6.1	9.4	1.8	8.7	10.5	5.1	14.8	19.9
	1950	4.4	9.2	13.6	1.7	8.5	10.2	6.1	17.7	23.8
Winnipeg.....	1948	1.8	5.1	6.9	1.7	3.9	5.6	3.5	9.0	12.5
	1949	1.9	5.2	7.1	1.4	4.3	5.7	3.3	9.5	12.8
	1950	1.3	5.2	6.5	1.5	4.0	5.5	2.8	9.2	12.0
Vancouver.....	1948	5.7	10.3	16.0	3.1	8.0	11.1	8.8	18.3	27.1
	1949	4.2	11.0	15.2	2.2	7.5	9.7	6.4	18.5	24.9
	1950	3.7	7.2	10.9	1.9	7.0	8.9	5.6	14.2	19.8
Victoria.....	1948	0.7	2.0	2.7	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.0	3.1	4.1
	1949	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.8	2.8	3.6
	1950	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.1	1.2	1.3	0.5	2.3	2.8
Total Greater Cities ⁽³⁾	1948	86.4	155.1	241.5	33.4	105.1	138.5	119.8	260.2	380.0
	1949	59.7	139.5	199.2	29.3	103.7	133.0	89.0	243.2	332.2
	1950	68.0	127.4	195.4	26.8	99.2	126.0	94.8	226.6	321.4

(1) Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

(2) Estimates not available for 1948.

(3) Totals for 1949 and 1950 include St. John's.

TABLE 21.—ST. JOHN'S—MANUFACTURING, 1949 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	195	230	425	59	104	163	254	334	588
	1950	190	147	337	58	95	153	248	242	490
2	Other Manufacturing.....	37	166	203	72	79	151	109	245	354
	1950	5	88	93	84	64	148	89	152	241
3	Total (Items 1 and 2).....	232	396	628	131	183	314	363	579	942
	1950	195	235	430	142	159	301	337	394	731

(1) Preliminary estimate of actual expenditures 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 22.—GREATER HALIFAX—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	660	1,027	1,687	176	390	566	836	1,417	2,253
	1948	470	981	1,451	215	351	566	685	1,332	2,017
	1950	169	636	805	180	268	448	349	904	1,253
2	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	51	161	212	56	46	102	107	207	314
	1948	53	36	89	36	24	60	89	60	149
	1950	165	488	653	39	30	69	204	518	722
3	Transportation Equipment.....	36	49	85	133	399	532	169	448	617
	1948	20	150	170	103	228	331	123	378	501
	1950	.....	14	14	115	256	371	115	270	386
4	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	64	71	135	564	84	648	628	155	783
	1948	86	52	138	663	23	686	749	75	824
	1950	40	96	136	590	14	604	630	110	740
5	Other Manufacturing.....	29	71	100	169	113	282	198	184	382
	1948	5	72	77	44	129	173	49	201	250
	1950	2	44	46	40	131	171	42	175	217
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	840	1,379	2,219	1,098	1,032	2,130	1,938	2,411	4,349
	1948	634	1,291	1,925	1,061	755	1,816	1,695	2,046	3,741
	1950	376	1,278	1,654	964	699	1,663	1,340	1,977	3,317

(1) Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 23.—GREATER SAINT JOHN—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	68	471	539	114	310	424	182	781	963
		1949	15	484	499	120	364	484	135	848	983
		1950	86	262	348	69	386	455	155	648	803
2	Paper Products.....	1948	2	406	408	41	621	662	43	1,027	1,070
		1949	104	222	326	39	308	347	143	530	673
		1950	55	163	218	30	263	293	85	426	511
3	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	153	244	397	167	347	514	320	591	911
		1949	47	220	267	66	323	389	113	543	656
		1950	55	116	171	73	287	360	128	403	531
4	Total (Items 1 to 3).....	1948	223	1,121	1,344	322	1,278	1,600	545	2,399	2,944
		1949	166	926	1,092	225	995	1,220	391	1,921	2,312
		1950	196	541	737	172	936	1,108	368	1,477	1,845

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.TABLE 24.—GREATER QUEBEC CITY—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	903	1,269	2,172	174	331	505	1,077	1,600	2,677
		1949	259	794	1,053	159	274	433	418	1,068	1,486
		1950	6	220	226	151	248	399	157	468	625
2	Leather Products.....	1948	28	127	155	116	212	328	144	339	483
		1949	145	188	333	82	206	288	227	394	621
		1950	48	78	126	93	209	302	141	287	428
3	Clothing.....	1948	154	79	233	110	131	241	264	210	474
		1949	624	147	771	104	137	241	728	284	1,012
		1950	335	136	471	182	117	299	517	253	770
4	Wood Products.....	1948	93	158	251	26	80	106	119	238	357
		1949	40	114	154	21	109	130	61	223	284
		1950		36	36	21	91	112	21	127	148
5	Paper Products.....	1948	288	254	542	191	1,131	1,322	479	1,385	1,864
		1949	168	1,462	1,630	101	442	543	269	1,904	2,173
		1950	111	979	1,090	17	245	262	128	1,224	1,352
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1948	582	117	699	36	78	114	618	195	813
		1949	701	412	1,113	10	85	95	711	497	1,208
		1950	7	55	62	6	84	90	13	139	152
7	Transportation Equipment.....	1948	6	21	27	513	17	530	519	38	557
		1949	159	126	285	175	341	516	334	467	801
		1950		5	5	121	292	413	121	297	418
8	Chemical Products.....	1948	143	208	351	69	222	291	212	430	642
		1949	160	508	668	69	568	637	229	1,076	1,305
		1950	155	171	326	241	474	715	396	645	1,041
9	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	509	2,146	2,655	156	314	470	665	2,460	3,125
		1949	198	518	716	94	393	487	292	911	1,203
		1950	93	439	532	85	342	427	178	781	959
10	Total (Items 1 to 9).....	1948	2,706	4,379	7,085	1,391	2,516	3,907	4,097	6,895	10,992
		1949	2,454	4,269	6,723	815	2,555	3,370	3,269	6,824	10,093
		1950	755	2,119	2,874	917	2,102	3,019	1,672	4,221	5,893

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 25.—GREATER MONTREAL—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	4,740	10,700	15,440	2,122	4,732	6,854	6,862	15,432	22,294
		1949	2,371	8,409	10,771	1,970	4,080	6,050	4,341	12,480	16,821
		1950	7,508	8,818	16,326	1,857	4,031	5,888	9,365	12,849	22,214
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	1948	642	1,243	1,885	312	854	1,166	954	2,097	3,051
		1949	1,138	952	2,120	485	817	1,302	1,623	1,799	3,422
		1950	1,569	1,001	2,570	438	850	1,288	2,007	1,851	3,858
3	Textile Products.....	1948	933	1,893	2,826	531	1,194	1,725	1,464	3,087	4,551
		1949	1,513	4,478	5,991	781	1,246	2,027	2,294	5,724	8,018
		1950	1,770	1,039	2,809	652	1,309	1,961	2,422	2,348	4,770
4	Clothing.....	1948	477	2,808	3,285	653	1,515	2,168	1,130	4,323	5,453
		1949	724	2,295	3,019	492	1,396	1,888	1,216	3,691	4,907
		1950	135	1,707	1,842	463	1,308	1,771	598	3,015	3,613
5	Paper Products.....	1948	777	979	1,756	246	871	1,117	1,023	1,850	2,873
		1949	234	726	960	121	992	1,113	355	1,718	2,073
		1950	142	653	795	155	848	1,003	297	1,501	1,798
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1948	1,121	3,067	4,188	323	854	1,177	1,444	3,921	5,365
		1949	696	1,775	2,471	312	893	1,205	1,008	2,668	3,676
		1950	246	1,415	1,661	272	777	1,049	518	2,192	2,710
7	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948	2,323	5,967	8,290	1,135	5,046	6,181	3,458	11,013	14,471
		1949	2,306	5,704	8,010	1,124	4,575	5,699	3,430	10,279	13,709
		1950	1,143	4,614	5,757	975	4,237	5,212	2,118	8,351	10,969
8	Transportation Equipment.....	1948	897	1,070	1,967	700	2,493	3,193	1,597	3,563	5,160
		1949	1,931	1,348	3,279	1,189	2,675	3,864	3,120	4,023	7,143
		1950	5,461	6,517	11,978	733	2,256	2,989	6,194	8,773	14,967
9	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1948	325	1,749	2,074	373	1,596	1,969	698	3,345	4,043
		1949	497	2,345	2,842	232	1,370	1,602	729	3,715	4,444
		1950	456	596	1,052	180	1,197	1,377	636	1,793	2,429
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1948	1,293	4,352	5,645	718	2,730	3,448	2,011	7,082	9,093
		1949	227	5,191	5,418	592	2,889	3,481	819	8,080	8,899
		1950	290	2,467	2,757	479	2,404	2,883	769	4,871	5,640
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1948	1,434	2,642	4,076	234	3,239	3,473	1,668	5,881	7,549
		1949	694	1,751	2,445	167	2,931	3,098	861	4,682	5,543
		1950	739	1,535	2,274	151	2,938	3,089	890	4,473	5,363
12	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1948	13,905	6,955	20,860	1,126	2,172	3,298	15,031	9,127	24,158
		1949	3,900	3,451	7,351	1,897	2,267	4,164	5,797	5,718	11,515
		1950	8,439	11,496	19,935	1,801	2,187	3,988	10,240	13,683	23,923
13	Chemical Products.....	1948	2,046	6,143	8,189	756	1,076	1,832	2,802	7,219	10,021
		1949	785	1,445	2,230	472	975	1,447	1,257	2,420	3,677
		1950	363	1,494	1,857	377	953	1,330	740	2,447	3,187
14	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	1,470	2,157	3,627	713	2,099	2,812	2,183	4,256	6,439
		1949	736	1,677	2,413	516	1,629	2,145	1,252	3,306	4,558
		1950	174	1,313	1,487	454	1,515	1,969	628	2,828	3,456
15	Total (Items 1 to 14).....	1948	32,383	51,725	84,108	9,942	30,471	40,413	42,325	82,196	124,521
		1949	17,752	41,568	59,320	10,350	28,735	39,085	28,102	70,303	98,405
		1950	28,435	44,665	73,100	8,987	26,810	35,797	37,422	71,475	108,897

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 26.—GREATER OTTAWA—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	2,531	2,420	4,951	241	653	894	2,772	3,073	5,845
		1949	187	573	760	190	617	807	377	1,190	1,567
		1950	231	522	753	166	612	778	397	1,134	1,531
2	Paper Products.....	1948	517	2,743	3,260	158	1,693	1,851	675	4,436	5,111
		1949	196	1,031	1,227	77	1,019	1,096	273	2,050	2,323
		1950	188	1,305	1,493	78	1,023	1,101	266	2,328	2,594
3	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1948	753	291	1,044	90	272	362	843	563	1,406
		1949	988	583	1,571	47	267	314	1,035	850	1,885
		1950	252	379	631	72	256	328	324	635	959
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948	24	219	243	113	278	391	137	497	634
		1949	169	294	463	70	269	339	239	563	802
		1950	207	135	342	96	233	329	303	368	671
5	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1948	191	468	659	146	203	349	337	671	1,008
		1949	98	156	254	8	386	394	106	542	648
		1950	91	485	576	8	404	412	99	889	988
6	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	319	410	729	126	441	567	445	851	1,296
		1949	273	590	863	123	239	362	396	829	1,225
		1950	239	478	717	155	257	412	394	735	1,129
7	Total (Items 1 to 6).....	1948	4,335	6,551	10,886	874	3,540	4,414	5,209	10,091	15,300
		1949	1,911	3,227	5,138	515	2,797	3,312	2,426	6,024	8,450
		1950	1,208	3,304	4,512	575	2,785	3,360	1,783	6,089	7,872

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 27.—GREATER TORONTO—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	6,293	9,533	15,826	2,424	3,689	6,113	8,717	13,222	21,939
		1949	4,606	10,255	14,861	1,216	4,040	5,256	5,822	14,295	20,117
		1950	5,114	8,723	13,837	1,128	3,958	5,086	6,242	12,681	18,923
2	Rubber Products.....	1948	420	1,486	1,906	250	1,888	2,138	670	3,374	4,044
		1949	182	1,007	1,189	194	1,526	1,720	376	2,533	2,909
		1950	91	1,329	1,420	195	1,545	1,740	286	2,874	3,160
3	Textile Products.....	1948	269	1,049	1,318	303	643	946	572	1,692	2,264
		1949	258	952	1,210	287	807	1,094	545	1,759	2,304
		1950	89	744	833	316	785	1,101	405	1,529	1,934
4	Clothing.....	1948	624	1,873	2,497	370	791	1,161	994	2,664	3,658
		1949	274	1,673	1,947	381	669	1,050	655	2,342	2,997
		1950	58	1,158	1,216	399	653	1,052	457	1,811	2,268
5	Paper Products.....	1948	1,146	2,478	3,624	346	1,898	2,244	1,492	4,376	5,868
		1949	1,089	2,000	3,089	303	1,872	2,175	1,392	3,872	5,264
		1950	734	1,490	2,224	490	1,823	2,313	1,224	3,313	4,537
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1948	2,940	4,256	7,196	469	1,232	1,701	3,409	5,488	8,897
		1949	1,848	5,306	7,154	572	1,137	1,709	2,420	6,443	8,863
		1950	1,648	3,328	4,976	371	1,124	1,495	2,019	4,452	6,471
7	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948	2,652	4,924	7,576	1,260	4,157	5,417	3,912	9,081	12,993
		1949	2,220	4,501	6,721	1,298	3,734	5,032	3,518	8,235	11,753
		1950	2,877	4,601	7,478	1,064	3,890	4,954	3,941	8,491	12,432
8	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1948	1,055	1,387	2,442	420	2,184	2,604	1,475	3,571	5,046
		1949	336	1,530	1,866	438	1,206	1,644	774	2,736	3,510
		1950	776	1,488	2,264	421	1,076	1,497	1,197	2,564	3,761
9	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1948	703	3,107	3,810	817	1,476	2,293	1,520	4,583	6,103
		1949	391	3,304	3,695	799	2,634	3,433	1,190	5,938	7,128
		1950	1,169	3,078	4,247	663	2,525	3,188	1,832	5,603	7,435
10	Chemical Products.....	1948	3,283	5,421	8,704	629	2,060	2,689	3,912	7,481	11,393
		1949	3,194	7,796	10,990	587	2,711	3,298	3,781	10,507	14,288
		1950	4,366	8,841	13,207	557	2,763	3,320	4,923	11,604	16,527
11	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	3,348	3,720	7,068	1,087	4,503	5,590	4,435	8,223	12,658
		1949	1,948	4,225	6,173	810	3,582	4,392	2,758	7,807	10,565
		1950	1,345	4,071	5,416	768	3,703	4,471	2,113	7,774	9,887
12	Total (Items 1 to 11).....	1948	22,733	39,234	61,967	8,375	24,521	32,896	31,108	63,755	94,863
		1949	16,346	42,549	58,895	6,885	23,918	30,803	23,231	66,467	89,698
		1950	18,267	38,851	57,118	6,372	23,845	30,217	24,639	62,696	87,335

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 28.—GREATER HAMILTON—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	227	912	1,139	161	397	558	388	1,309	1,697
		1949	401	1,563	1,964	292	732	1,024	693	2,295	2,988
		1950	660	788	1,448	278	681	959	938	1,469	2,407
2	Textile Products.....	1948	116	961	1,077	159	573	732	275	1,534	1,809
		1949	49	616	665	125	514	639	174	1,130	1,304
		1950	4	396	400	81	414	495	85	810	895
3	Clothing.....	1948	107	827	934	172	184	356	279	1,011	1,290
		1949	90	837	927	62	179	241	152	1,016	1,168
		1950	40	712	752	63	160	223	103	872	975
4	Paper Products.....	1948	633	451	1,084	39	253	292	672	704	1,376
		1949	375	453	828	124	295	419	499	748	1,247
		1950	213	205	418	80	273	353	293	478	771
5	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1948	113	291	404	29	88	117	142	379	521
		1949	152	342	494	20	122	142	172	464	636
		1950	443	177	620	76	124	200	519	301	820
6	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948	6,406	11,181	17,587	1,488	9,200	10,688	7,894	20,381	28,275
		1949	2,420	7,929	10,349	1,534	10,592	12,126	3,954	18,521	22,475
		1950	2,851	3,341	6,192	1,412	10,556	11,968	4,263	13,897	18,160
7	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1948	121	223	344	58	134	192	179	357	536
		1949	197	223	420	46	132	178	243	355	598
		1950	59	137	196	30	127	157	89	264	353
8	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1948	542	1,282	1,824	122	1,772	1,894	664	3,054	3,718
		1949	2,048	1,152	3,200	72	1,926	1,998	2,120	3,078	5,198
		1950	727	855	1,582	73	1,998	2,071	800	2,853	3,653
9	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1948	553	463	1,016	94	967	1,061	647	1,430	2,077
		1949	293	445	738	73	1,208	1,281	366	1,653	2,019
		1950	226	366	592	82	1,163	1,245	308	1,529	1,837
10	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1948	59	1,769	1,828	296	528	824	355	2,297	2,652
		1949	90	261	351	203	599	802	293	860	1,153
		1950	90	212	302	203	604	807	293	816	1,109
11	Chemical Products.....	1948	668	1,551	2,219	74	546	620	742	2,097	2,839
		1949	437	1,138	1,575	66	640	706	503	1,778	2,281
		1950	317	935	1,252	65	651	716	382	1,556	1,968
12	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	238	1,843	2,081	148	616	764	386	2,459	2,845
		1949	768	1,376	2,144	122	623	745	890	1,999	2,889
		1950	187	909	1,096	104	591	695	291	1,500	1,791
13	Total (Items 1 to 12).....	1948	9,783	21,754	31,537	2,840	15,258	18,098	12,623	37,012	49,635
		1949	7,320	16,335	23,655	2,739	17,562	20,301	10,059	33,897	43,956
		1950	5,817	9,033	14,850	2,547	17,342	19,889	8,364	26,375	34,739

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 29.—GREATER LONDON—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	739	2,089	2,828	357	946	1,303	1,096	3,035
		1949	1,199	1,571	2,770	294	895	1,189	1,493	2,466
		1950	1,309	1,593	2,902	265	872	1,137	1,574	2,465
2	Clothing.....	1948	22	352	374	33	132	165	55	484
		1949	74	327	401	34	126	160	108	453
		1950	451	281	732	27	127	154	478	408
3	Paper Products.....	1948	44	81	125	45	182	227	89	263
		1949	191	266	457	19	163	182	210	429
		1950	10	150	160	20	166	186	30	316
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948	187	441	628	169	544	713	356	985
		1949	505	947	1,452	192	689	881	697	1,636
		1950	232	675	907	167	828	995	399	1,503
5	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1948	95	259	354	98	352	450	193	611
		1949	267	353	620	78	292	370	345	645
		1950	261	303	564	66	261	327	327	564
6	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1948	217	259	476	50	106	156	267	385
		1949	243	322	565	32	104	136	275	426
		1950	133	375	508	32	104	136	165	479
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1948	886	600	1,486	19	358	377	905	958
		1949	428	710	1,138	23	337	360	451	1,047
		1950	36	428	464	24	347	371	60	775
8	Chemical Products.....	1948	34	214	248	129	1,767	1,896	163	1,981
		1949	68	205	273	120	927	1,047	188	1,132
		1950	117	753	870	112	808	920	229	1,561
9	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	116	743	859	216	411	627	332	1,154
		1949	64	697	761	196	541	737	260	1,238
		1950	328	230	558	213	364	577	541	594
10	Total (Items 1 to 9).....	1948	2,340	5,038	7,378	1,116	4,798	5,914	3,456	9,836
		1949	3,039	5,398	8,437	988	4,074	5,062	4,027	9,472
		1950	2,877	4,788	7,665	926	3,877	4,803	3,803	8,665

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditure 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 30.—GREATER WINDSOR—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	1,150	978	2,128	198	784	982	1,348	1,762	3,110
		1949	884	621	1,505	187	697	884	1,071	1,318	2,389
		1950	674	1,943	2,617	161	633	794	835	2,576	3,411
2	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948	228	706	934	350	1,537	1,887	578	2,243	2,821
		1949	216	1,016	1,232	369	1,906	2,275	585	2,922	3,507
		1950	146	1,087	1,233	296	1,824	2,120	442	2,911	3,353
3	Transportation Equipment.....	1948	1,420	3,677	5,097	1,681	5,145	6,826	3,101	8,822	11,923
		1949	1,823	3,704	5,527	1,092	4,473	5,565	2,915	8,177	11,092
		1950	2,744	5,484	8,228	1,071	4,371	5,442	3,815	9,855	13,670
4	Chemical Products.....	1948	91	247	338	116	753	869	207	1,000	1,207
		1949	115	285	400	40	1,224	1,264	155	1,509	1,664
		1950	650	292	932	37	1,250	1,287	687	1,532	2,219
5	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	115	872	987	71	505	576	186	1,377	1,563
		1949	247	513	760	103	434	537	350	947	1,297
		1950	172	447	619	92	444	536	264	891	1,155
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	1948	3,004	6,480	9,484	2,416	8,724	11,140	5,420	15,204	20,624
		1949	3,285	6,139	9,424	1,791	8,734	10,525	5,076	14,873	19,949
		1950	4,386	9,243	13,629	1,657	8,522	10,179	6,043	17,765	23,808

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 31.—GREATER WINNIPEG—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	566	1,830	2,396	923	1,567	2,490	1,489	3,397	4,886
		1949	1,004	2,039	3,043	670	1,685	2,355	1,674	3,724	5,398
		1950	401	982	1,383	756	1,657	2,413	1,157	2,639	3,796
2	Wood Products.....	1948	116	177	293	56	133	189	172	310	482
		1949	27	245	272	64	134	198	91	379	470
		1950	273	175	448	91	81	172	364	256	620
3	Paper Products.....	1948	45	293	338	23	175	198	68	468	536
		1949	72	201	273	21	166	187	93	367	460
		1950	86	328	414	24	150	174	110	478	588
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1948	101	794	895	73	234	307	174	1,028	1,202
		1949	57	814	871	59	185	244	116	999	1,115
		1950	19	364	383	47	176	223	66	540	606
5	Iron and Steel Products.....	1948	363	489	852	118	337	455	481	826	1,307
		1949	313	655	968	98	352	450	411	1,007	1,418
		1950	104	387	491	96	335	431	200	722	922
6	Transportation Equipment.....	1948	99	171	270	165	402	567	264	573	837
		1949	83	255	338	284	729	1,013	367	984	1,351
		1950	40	288	328	293	671	964	333	959	1,292
7	Non-Metallic, Mineral Products.....	1948	68	290	358	75	345	420	143	635	778
		1949	133	249	382	5	348	353	138	597	735
		1950	201	2,014	2,215	6	348	354	207	2,362	2,569
8	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	429	1,053	1,482	285	699	984	714	1,752	2,466
		1949	177	746	923	215	674	889	392	1,420	1,812
		1950	142	684	826	189	628	817	331	1,312	1,643
9	Total (Items 1 to 8).....	1948	1,787	5,097	6,884	1,718	3,892	5,610	3,505	8,989	12,494
		1949	1,866	5,204	7,070	1,416	4,273	5,689	3,282	9,477	12,759
		1950	1,266	5,222	6,488	1,502	4,046	5,548	2,768	9,268	12,036

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 32.—GREATER VANCOUVER—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	1,942	3,098	5,040	754	1,454	2,208	2,696	4,552	7,248
		1949	1,092	2,006	3,098	711	1,452	2,163	1,803	3,458	5,261
		1950	1,253	1,518	2,771	563	1,335	1,898	1,816	2,853	4,669
2	Wood Products.....	1948	978	2,091	3,069	998	3,289	4,287	1,976	5,380	7,356
		1949	1,044	2,812	3,856	611	2,611	3,222	1,655	5,423	7,078
		1950	348	1,608	1,956	574	2,436	3,010	922	4,044	4,966
3	Paper Products.....	1948	485	1,219	1,704	155	538	693	640	1,757	2,397
		1949	257	545	802	274	709	983	531	1,254	1,785
		1950	176	343	519	152	519	671	328	862	1,190
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1948	235	892	1,127	96	184	280	331	1,076	1,407
		1949	35	640	675	116	116	232	151	756	907
		1950	333	1,033	1,366	79	112	191	412	1,145	1,557
5	Iron and Steel Products	1948	297	502	799	304	921	1,225	601	1,423	2,024
		1949	166	798	964	148	625	773	314	1,423	1,737
		1950	187	491	678	142	706	848	329	1,197	1,526
6	Transportation Equipment.....	1948	29	102	131	190	391	581	219	493	712
		1949	222	201	423	54	515	569	276	716	992
		1950	95	63	158	65	537	602	160	600	760
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1948	64	145	209	66	206	272	130	351	481
		1949	645	1,339	1,984	71	194	265	716	1,533	2,249
		1950	28	346	374	62	186	248	90	532	622
8	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1948	1,308	1,593	2,901	321	499	820	1,629	2,092	3,721
		1949	468	2,041	2,509	54	808	862	522	2,849	3,371
		1950	325	981	1,306	57	808	865	382	1,789	2,171
9	Chemical Products.....	1948	104	163	267	61	176	237	165	339	504
		1949	114	244	358	22	148	170	136	392	528
		1950	280	426	706	32	145	177	312	571	883
10	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	241	527	768	165	363	528	406	890	1,296
		1949	194	375	569	146	305	451	340	680	1,020
		1950	681	374	1,055	144	272	416	825	646	1,471
11	Total (Items 1 to 10).....	1948	5,683	10,322	16,015	3,110	8,021	11,131	8,793	18,353	27,146
		1949	4,237	11,001	15,238	2,207	7,483	9,690	6,444	18,484	24,928
		1950	3,706	7,183	10,889	1,870	7,056	8,926	5,576	14,239	19,815

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

TABLE 33.—GREATER VICTORIA—MANUFACTURING, 1948 TO 1950⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1948	106	235	341	40	97	137	146	332	478
		1949	17	283	300	52	102	154	69	385	454
		1950	59	147	206	46	88	134	105	235	340
2	Wood Products.....	1948	69	205	274	66	379	445	135	584	719
		1949	147	118	265	22	461	483	169	579	748
		1950	.....	118	118	8	277	285	8	395	403
3	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1948	29	57	86	7	36	43	36	93	129
		1949	155	109	264	2	7	9	157	116	273
		1950	244	183	427	2	9	11	246	192	438
4	Transportation Equipment.....	1948	33	22	55	52	73	125	85	95	180
		1949	55	66	121	36	118	154	91	184	275
		1950	18	47	65	30	57	87	48	104	152
5	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1948	33	163	196	16	237	253	49	400	449
		1949	7	104	111	6	388	394	13	492	505
		1950	2	154	156	6	269	275	8	423	431
6	Other Manufacturing.....	1948	475	1,281	1,756	109	296	405	584	1,577	2,161
		1949	178	634	812	51	417	468	229	1,051	1,280
		1950	118	426	544	52	470	522	170	896	1,066 m
7	Total (Items 1 to 6).....	1948	745	1,963	2,708	290	1,118	1,408	1,035	3,081	4,116
		1949	559	1,314	1,873	169	1,493	1,662	728	2,807	3,535
		1950	441	1,075	1,516	144	1,170	1,314	585	2,245	2,830

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1948, preliminary actual 1949, forecast 1950.

DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy on durable physical assets. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

The nature of the facilities and tools for which these expenditures are made varies from one sector of the economy to another. In the manufacturing industry they cover the costs of purchasing and installing machinery and equipment, and the construction costs of essential buildings. Storage space, workmen's tools, steam shovels and cranes represent some of the main expenditures of the construction industry. Typical government expenditures consist of the building costs of post offices and other government buildings, and the cost of facilities like office furniture and machinery, sidewalks, roads and highways, wharves and bridges. Expenditures of institutions are made up of the costs of buildings and equipment normally used by our hospitals, schools, universities and churches. In the mining industry such outlays include all development costs as well as the cost of machinery and equipment.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair and maintenance expenditures. Capital expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery whether for replacement of worn out or obsolete assets or as net additions to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by business with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for on the questionnaire with no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the purchase of previously existing buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment, and for land, since outlay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report as capital expenditures all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current or operating account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses".

Repair and maintenance expenditures represent the outlay made to maintain the existing stock of durable physical assets in a normal state of repair.

"Capital Expenditures" and "Repair and Maintenance Expenditures" are each sub-divided into "Construction" and "Machinery and Equipment". Construction expenditures include engineering as well as building construction. For example, in the utilities group "construction" is largely engineering construction such as that on transmission, communication and oil pipe lines,

railway road beds, dams and bridges. Government "construction" figures include expenditures on highways, sewers, airfields, sidewalks, and other miscellaneous engineering construction.

Coverage

All figures in the various tables of this report are estimates of overall total expenditures. Upward adjustments have been made, where required, to approximate full coverage for Canada. Most of these overall estimates are based on questionnaire surveys and the percent coverage in each of these surveys is given in Table 34 headed "Coverage of 1949-50 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the percent coverage column.

In the various tables of the report adjustments were made to allow for the expenditures of firms which did not report. This was done by inflating reported expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of production or revenue of all firms in 1947 by the corresponding 1947 total for firms reporting in the 1950 survey. The assumption here is that the proportion of production accounted for by the firms reporting both in 1947 and 1950 has not changed significantly in the interval from 1947 to 1950 and further that there is a close relation between total value of production and capital investment. The fact that certain firms have gone out of business between 1947 and 1950 does not affect the method of examination since they are omitted from both years. An additional allowance was made for firms established since 1947 which did not report. Since reporting firms accounted for 78 per cent of the total it is believed that the estimation procedure for the non-reporting firms does not introduce a significant error into the total. However, estimates for individual industries and groups within provinces and cities are subject to greater errors than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1949 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1950 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. This meant that reported figures covering both years came from exactly the same establishments and since the estimation techniques for non-reporting firms were the same in each year the percentage change from 1949 to 1950 can be calculated with more precision than absolute magnitudes. In effect, this means that the estimates of *change* from 1949 to 1950 are subject to little error because of non-response, while the margin of error for the *absolute* totals may be affected to a greater extent.

Government estimates obtained in the survey were made directly by municipal, provincial and federal departments or agencies. All government figures are for fiscal years ending nearest to December 31.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those based on information submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of the probable volume of housing construction were made by field representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Central Mortgage made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices and the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates together. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversions which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, supplementary estimates were then

prepared for the value of new construction work performed and alterations and repair and maintenance work likely to be undertaken in 1950.

Independent estimates or those not derived from a direct survey were in many cases based on incomplete data and they can only be considered as informed approximations. However, such estimates accounted for only 15 per cent of total Canadian investment expenditures.

The total coverage of the survey cannot be expressed clearly in one figure. Two figures are given in Table 34. The first, which refers to the groups covered by direct survey including housing and direct government is 76 per cent.

TABLE 34.—COVERAGE OF 1949-50 SURVEY

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Per cent Coverage(1)
	<i>Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping</i> —(Table 1).....	....(2)
	<i>Forestry</i> (3)—(Table 1).....	57.7
	<i>Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells</i> (3)—(Table 1).....	71.4
	<i>Manufacturing</i> —(Table 5)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	74.1
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	95.6
3	Rubber Products.....	88.5
4	Leather Products.....	75.5
5	Textile Products.....	85.7
6	Clothing.....	66.1
7	Wood Products.....	63.6
8	Paper Products.....	74.8
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	72.9
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	85.5
11	Transportation Equipment.....	86.2
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	65.1
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	87.9
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	63.8
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	96.7
16	Chemical Products.....	80.7
17	Miscellaneous.....	63.3
	Total(3) — (Items 1 to 17).....	77.6
	<i>Utilities</i> —(Table 6)	
1	Central Electric Stations.....	79.3
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.....	97.9
3	Electric Railways.....	98.1
4	Water Transport.....	68.6
5	Motor Carriers.....	51.2
6	Grain Elevators.....	84.0
7	Telephones.....	95.0
8	Broadcasting.....	77.4
9	Other Utilities.....	84.1
	Total—(Items 1 to 9).....	87.9
	<i>Construction Industry</i> (3)—(Table 1).....	33.5
	<i>Residential Housing</i> (4)—(Table 1).....	65.0
	<i>Trade</i> —(Table 7)	
1	Wholesale(5) (Proper).....	43.0
2	Chain Stores.....	70.9
3	Independent Stores.....	....(2)
4	Department Stores.....	45.8
5	Automotive Trade.....	67.2
	Total—(Items 1 to 5).....	33.2
	<i>Finance</i> —(Table 7)	
1	Banks.....	100.0
2	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies.....	91.4
3	Other Financial.....	....(2)
	Total—(Items 1 to 3).....	47.6
	<i>Commercial Services</i> —(Table 8)	
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners.....	61.5
2	Theatres.....	60.8
3	Hotels.....	22.2
4	Other Commercial Services.....	....(2)
	Total—(Items 1 to 4).....	13.0

TABLE 34.—COVERAGE OF 1949-50 SURVEY—Concluded

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Per cent Coverage
	<i>Institutional Services—(Table 8)</i>	
1	Churches.....	54.2
2	Universities.....	89.2
3	Schools.....	75.2
4	Hospitals.....	62.1
	Total (Items 1 to 4).....	67.8
	<i>Direct Government—(Table 8).....</i>	86.6
	Total—Groups Covered by Direct Survey.....	76.0
	Total—All Groups.....	64.5

(1) Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditures.

(2) Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

(3) In manufacturing and primary industry only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$100,000 were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and construction.

(4) Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing reported completions as a percentage of total estimated completions.

(5) This group was surveyed on a sample basis only.

This figure is simply the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of total estimated expenditures of this group. The second figure covering all groups is 64.5 per cent. This figure is the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of overall total estimated expenditures including independent estimates. A third figure on coverage, not given in the coverage table, is the estimated expenditures of the direct survey group (including both reported expenditures and estimates of non-reported expenditures) expressed as a percentage of total expenditures. This figure amounts to 85 per cent. It gives the percentage of total expenditures derived from direct surveys. These are thought to be of better quality than the remaining 15 per cent which represent the independent estimates based on much less complete information.

Quality of Estimates

In considering the accuracy or correctness of any analysis of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment programme at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally, however, capital expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlay in replies to queries about their intended investment. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding the year's plans. Some of the returns might have been improved if personal interviews could have been arranged to discuss the definition of capital expenditures and related problems. The large number of establishments and agencies covered in the survey permitted personal interviews with only a few firms. Nevertheless, as this is the fifth year of the survey for most of the firms covered, it is felt that most of them have a clear understanding of the requirements and purposes of the forecast.

The extent to which the forecast is borne out in fact, though a measure of its practical worth, is not necessarily a good test of the ability of individuals to state their intentions. The plans of business may be frustrated or changed for many reasons. Modifications of the general business outlook, changing price trends, and shortages of some materials and skilled labour may result in postponement or other changes in investment plans. Individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy. There is a possibility, however, that there is a characteristic upward or downward bias in the forecast of certain individual firms. Changing circumstances from year to year make it difficult to ascertain whether or not this results in any general bias toward understatement or overstatement.

In Canada, climatic conditions have a good deal of influence on the volume of investment expenditures. A late spring and an early winter may have the effect of curtailing construction activity appreciably. This year for the first time an attempt has been made to show investment expenditures on a quarterly basis. (Table 35.) Until the study has been made to cover a more extended period it will not be possible to establish a normal seasonal pattern. However, the figures do serve to illustrate the marked seasonality of construction expenditures compared with machinery and equipment outlays.

TABLE 35.—QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN 1948 AND 1949⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual Total
1	Construction.....	1948	308	421	582	562	1,873
		1949	379	497	615	587	2,078
2	Machinery and Equipment.....	1948	302	356	288	332	1,278
		1949	348	369	305	327	1,349
3	Capital Expenditures—Total (Items 1 and 2).....	1948	610	777	870	894	3,151
		1949	727	866	920	914	3,427

⁽¹⁾ Figures for 1949 include estimates for Newfoundland.

It is of interest to see how accurately the 1949 investment programme was predicted early in 1949. This is illustrated in Table 36. It appears that the overall total of actual capital expenditures in 1949 was about 3 per cent higher than forecast. Within this total, "Business" expenditures were 4 per cent above the forecast, and "Other" expenditures were 3 per cent above. These variations are in part due to new methods of estimating groups not covered by direct survey and to new techniques of arriving at blow-up estimates in groups covered by direct survey. All the components of the "Business" groups showed some deviation from the original forecast. In "Primary Industries" mining expenditures were later found to have been moderately underestimated. Manufacturing expenditures were slightly lower than forecast. The "Utilities" group exceeded the forecast mainly because progress in electric power development was greater than anticipated. In "Other" expenditures, housing accounted for the largest part of the 3 per cent excess. Government work also went forward more rapidly than anticipated. A reduction in hospital expenditures accounted for most of the shortfall in the institutions group. It may have been that the forecast in some instances anticipated funds or appropriations which were not forthcoming later in the year.

In considering these comparisons, it should be kept in mind that the 1949 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more information

becomes available. However, these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals appreciably although there are sometimes significant changes within some of the groups.

The 1948 preliminary actual figures published last year have now been finally revised and any changes are included in the 1948 figures contained in this report.

TABLE 36.—COMPARISON OF 1949 FORECAST WITH 1949 REALIZATION⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	BUSINESS (including Government-Owned Corporations)— Primary Industries and Construction Industry	Forecast 1949	111	404	515	44	192	236	155	596	751
		Realized 1949	141	428	569	50	176	226	191	604	795
2	Manufacturing.....	Forecast 1949	162	360	522	61	247	308	223	607	830
		Realized 1949	138	378	516	64	257	321	202	635	837
3	Utilities.....	Forecast 1949	265	342	607	182	248	430	447	590	1,037
		Realized 1949	335	299	634	187	251	438	522	550	1,072
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	Forecast 1949	158	102	260	53	56	109	211	158	369
		Realized 1950	147	109	256	51	49	100	198	158	356
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4).....	Forecast 1949	696	1,208	1,904	340	743	1,083	1,036	1,951	2,987
		Realized 1949	761	1,214	1,975	352	733	1,085	1,113	1,947	3,060
6	OTHER— Institutions.....	Forecast 1949	178	22	200	23	6	29	201	28	229
		Realized 1949	160	24	184	24	7	31	184	31	215
7	Housing.....	Forecast 1949	741	.....	741	182	.....	182	923	.....	923
		Realized 1949	784	.....	784	182	.....	182	966	.....	966
8	Direct Government....	Forecast 1949	371	64	435	140	36	176	511	100	611
		Realized 1949	354	94	448	121	43	164	475	137	612
9	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8).....	Forecast 1949	1,290	86	1,376	345	42	387	1,635	128	1,763
		Realized 1949	1,298	118	1,416	327	50	377	1,625	168	1,793
10	Total (Items 5 and 9).....	Forecast 1949	1,986	1,294	3,280	685	785	1,470	2,671	2,079	4,750
		Realized 1949	2,059	1,332	3,391	679	783	1,462	2,738	2,115	4,853

⁽¹⁾ Figures exclude Newfoundland.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC INVESTMENT IN CANADA

OUTLOOK 1951

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M. P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1951

INTRODUCTION

This report is an appraisal of the investment intentions of business, institutions and governments, together with a forecast of private house building, in 1951. The survey of intentions upon which this report is based was made at the end of 1950 and reflects the situation at that time. Competing demands of the accelerated defence effort may alter or defeat some of these intentions.

The survey of intentions covered some 18,500 business establishments of all kinds including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores; it included surveys of housing, institutions and governments; and estimates of expenditure in agriculture and in other smaller groups. In these surveys and estimates construction expenditures are defined to include all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. Other structures such as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc., are also included. Machinery and equipment outlays cover such categories as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, manufacturing, mining and construction machinery, equipment for power plants, office and hospital equipment, and a wide variety of other capital goods. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the purchase and repair of structures and machinery and equipment used either to produce goods or to provide services.

Capital expenditures on construction and on machinery and equipment are dealt with separately from outlays on repair and maintenance of structures and machinery and equipment. The first are expenditures made for the purchase of new durable physical assets, and the second are current outlays made to maintain the existing stock of durable physical assets in a normal state of repair. The main emphasis of this report is on the former or capital part of the program. Repair and maintenance outlays are included largely because they draw on virtually the same pool of labour and materials.

The new investment intentions for 1951 involve the outlay of more than \$4.3 billions. This represents an increase of about 14 per cent over the accomplished expenditures in 1950. In terms of physical volume, after allowing for higher prices, this would mean an increase of about 6 per cent. In real terms planned expenditures for construction are up by nearly 4 per cent while those for machinery and equipment are higher by about 10 per cent. In both value and volume terms this program, if accomplished, would be the largest in Canadian record. An expenditure of this magnitude would account for about 22 per cent of the gross national expenditure on goods and services, compared with 21 per cent in 1950.

In addition to outlays for new investment, expenditures of \$1.6 billion are planned for repair and maintenance purposes. This represents an increase of between 3 and 4 per cent over 1950 figures. It means that in volume terms plans for all construction including both new and repair would be

only about 2 per cent greater than that actually accomplished in 1950. Similarly all machinery expenditures planned represent an increase of about 5 per cent over purchases in 1950.

One of the notable features of the projected 1951 program is the greatly increased expenditures planned by the business sector of the economy. This increase is led by the manufacturing industries whose investment expenditures had been on the decline after reaching a peak in 1948. Substantial increases are also planned in mining, utilities and institutional services and by government departments. Some decline is shown in the investment intentions of agriculture and the construction industry. Other groups show only minor changes from last year.

Advance knowledge of the intended capital expenditures of business, governments and individuals on construction and on machinery and equipment is of particular importance for a number of reasons. The size of the intended program serves as a valuable indicator of the outlook of management on general business conditions. Heavy investment in new productive facilities is planned, as a rule, only when market conditions appear favourable for the product to be produced or the service to be provided. Conversely, if conditions appear unfavourable, investment in new productive facilities will be curtailed. Investment expenditures are, of course, not the only outlays affected in this way by changes in the economic outlook. They do, however, tend to fluctuate more sharply than most other expenditure components and in consequence have an effect on employment and income levels out of proportion to their actual size. It is largely for this latter reason that it is important for both business and government to have prior knowledge of the investment intentions of the economy as a whole as a guide in planning to meet the conditions which may arise. For 1951 it has already become apparent that the manpower and material resources of the economy are likely to be taxed to capacity. Therefore, for this year it is not so much a question of how investment intentions reflect the business outlook as a question of whether the competing demands for labour and materials will allow for full realization of the program planned.

In the past the statement of investment intentions, in total, has proven to be reasonably accurate, although within the total some changes in the composition of the program invariably take place between the time the forecast is made and actually realized. For 1951 it appears likely that these inaccuracies may be amplified not only in the various parts of the program, but also in the total since full account could not be taken of either the impact of defence requirements or the extent to which the construction program will be affected by the restrictions recently imposed.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1951 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economic Research Division of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Mr. M. J. Mahoney, Mr. J. H. Latimer and Mr. F. H. Smith were those primarily responsible.

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SECTION I

APPRAISAL OF THE INVESTMENT OUTLOOK

The General Investment Outlook

Investment intentions of business, institutions and governments and planned expenditures of individuals for housing, involve in total for 1951 the outlay of more than \$4.3 billion. This is exclusive of any expenditures by the Department of National Defence for military equipment. An investment program of this magnitude would be the largest on record in Canada and it would mean an increase over the accomplished 1950 program of 14 per cent in value terms

and some 6 per cent in terms of physical volume. It would mean that Canada would be devoting about 22 per cent of her gross national production to the creation of buildings and engineering works and to the acquisition of producers' machinery and equipment. As indicated in the following table this represents a slight increase over 1950 and the highest proportion in the post-war period.

Year	Private and Public New Investment			Gross National Product	New Investment as Percentage of Gross National Product
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total		
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	Per cent
1945	714	551	1,265	11,810	10.7
1946	1,083	620	1,703	12,008	14.2
1947	1,425	1,065	2,490	13,657	18.2
1948	1,877	1,300	3,177	15,503	20.5
1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	16,383	21.3
1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	17,693	21.4
1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	20,000	21.6

The 1951 statement of investment intentions is of particular significance because in the same year Canada plans to undertake the largest peacetime defence program on record. The increased defence and investment programs will make demands on substantially the same type of resources. It is against this background that the 1951 investment intentions must be considered.

Some indication of the extent to which probable defence expenditures may affect the possibility of full realization of the investment intentions may be obtained from a more detailed examination of the investment and related data. Consideration should be given to the sources of demand for investment goods, the type of goods required, the available supply and the extent to which investment demands are complementary to or in competition with defence and other requirements.

Private and Public Investment

As indicated in the following table both the private and public sectors of the economy plan substantially increased

capital outlays in 1951. Proportionately the public sector plans the greater increases of the two.

Item	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
				1949-1950	1950-1951
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.		
Private Investment	2,555	2,796	3,107	+9	+11
Public Investment	936	995	1,221	+6	+23
Total Investment	3,491	3,791	4,328	+9	+14

This public sector covers government owned enterprises and government operated institutions and housing as well as ordinary government departments. Public investment includes investment outlays by publicly owned transportation, telephone and power systems, by government operated schools and hospitals and by government departments for roads, sidewalks defence installations and office buildings.

The large increases in investment planned by public agencies for 1951 are, in part, a result of increased defence requirements and, in part, a result of public demand for increased services. The most important increases are for

defence installations, for rolling stock for publicly owned transportation systems and for such local services as water-works, streets and sidewalks and educational and health facilities.

To some extent the increase in demand for investment goods by the private sector is also a direct result of increased defence spending. This is particularly true of the expanded investment program in the mining industry, the iron and steel and chemical industries and in utilities. These industries have to expand their facilities to produce the raw materials, fabricate them according to defence requirements and transport the finished goods to their destinations.

Business and Other Investment

The sources of demand for investment goods may also be summarized under the "Business" and "Other" categories

as in the table following.

Item	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
				1949-1950	1950-1951
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.		
Business Investment.....	2, 130	2, 293	2, 635	+8	+15
Other Investment.....	1, 361	1, 498	1, 693	+10	+13
Total Investment.....	3, 491	3, 791	4, 328	+9	+14

"Business" includes all enterprises and agencies both private and public whose revenues are derived mainly from the sale of goods and services. "Other" includes the non-profit type of investment such as outlays made directly by government departments and for institutions and housing. In 1951 it is the business sector of the economy that plans the greatest increase in investment expenditures. This is the first time since 1947 that planned business investment has shown proportionately greater increases than other types

of investment. The indication is that the productive capacity of the country is insufficient to meet the probable demands upon it.

There is no indication of any decline in the demand for investment goods by governments or institutions. Planned programs for these segments represent substantial increases over the 1950 level. The smaller proportion of total investment that they will constitute in 1951 is a result only of proportionately larger outlays planned by the business sector.

Construction and Machinery and Equipment Investment

Of the total investment program \$2.7 billion is for construction purposes such as the erection of new plants and houses and the creation of engineering works such as power facilities, telephone lines, oil pipe lines, roads, docks and air strips. The remaining \$1.6 billion, is for the acquisition of new machinery and equipment of all types. This indicates

an increased concentration on machinery and equipment. Planned expenditures for this purpose are up 16 per cent over 1950 as compared to an 13 per cent increase in the value of construction work planned. This reverses the trend of the previous year which saw construction expenditures increasing more rapidly.

Item	New Investment				
	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
				1949-1950	1950-1951
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.		
Current Dollars					
Construction.....	2, 114	2, 358	2, 670	+11	+13
Machinery and Equipment.....	1, 377	1, 433	1, 658	+4	+16
Total.....	3, 491	3, 791	4, 328	+9	+14
Constant (1949) Dollars					
Construction.....	2, 114	2, 215	2, 301	+5	+4
Machinery and Equipment.....	1, 377	1, 345	1, 468	- 2	+9
Total.....	3, 491	3, 560	3, 769	+2	+6

Of the *additional* \$312 millions planned for construction purposes in 1951 over \$100 million is for government, principally for defence purposes, expansion of manufacturing plant accounts for about \$80 million and about \$60 million each for utility, and institutional construction. The planned increase in manufacturing construction represents a resurgence of investment activity in that industry which had previously reached a peak in 1948. The bulk of the increased construction in manufacturing is planned for increasing iron and steel making and petroleum refining capacity. Housing outlays show an increase over 1950 in dollar terms. While the following table shows a record carry-over of uncompleted houses into 1951, it is likely that the physical volume of activity may be somewhat less than last year.

Producers plan to spend over \$200 million more on machinery and equipment in 1951 than they spent in 1950. Plans call for an additional outlay of \$110 million by the manufacturing industries alone and an increase of nearly \$100 million by the utilities group. The major increases

Year	Dwellings Completed ¹	Dwellings Under Construction At End of Year
Thousands of Units		
1945	48.5	- ²
1946	67.2	40.2
1947	79.2	42.2
1948	81.2	56.5
1949	91.7 ³	59.0 ³
1950	91.8 ³	60.5 ³

1. Including conversions.
2. Not available.
3. Including Newfoundland.

planned by the manufacturers are in the iron and steel, paper, petroleum and chemical industries. In the utilities field most of the planned increase is for additional rolling stock for the railways with substantial increases also being planned by central electric stations.

Repair and Maintenance Expenditure

In addition to the expenditures planned for new investment, plans call for an outlay of over \$1.6 billion for repair and maintenance purposes. This represents an increase of 4 per cent over 1950. Canadians intend to spend 5 per cent more for repair to structures and 3 per cent more on machinery and equipment. These repair outlays do not add to the productive facilities of the country in the same way as do those

for new investment. They serve rather to maintain the existing facilities in normal operating condition. However, in times of possible shortages of labour and materials such expenditures take on an added importance, since they draw on virtually the same pool of resources as do the outlays for new investment.

Item	Repair and Maintenance				
	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	1949-1950	1950-1951
Current Dollars					
Construction.....	731	766	802	+5	+5
Machinery and Equipment.....	808	819	843	+1	+3
Total	1,539	1,585	1,645	+3	+4
Constant (1949) Dollars					
Construction	731	720	691	-2	-4
Machinery and Equipment.....	808	769	747	-5	-3
Total	1,539	1,489	1,438	-3	-3

Requirements of the Investment and Repair and Maintenance Programs

In terms of physical volume of activity the 1951 new construction program represents an increase of about 4 per cent over that accomplished in 1950. If the planned outlays for repair and maintenance of structures are added it will represent an overall increase in volume of only about 2 per cent. This will mean increases of about the same degree in the materials and labour required by the construction industry. The increased emphasis in 1951 on the construction of manufacturing plant and such engineering works as railways, power dams, electrical transmission lines and waterworks will mean considerably increased demands for steel which, because of the competing demands made by defence projects, can not be met to the extent desired. Demands for most other types of building materials will also be up but the situation may be less tight than in the fields requiring steel.

The demand for new machinery and equipment in 1951 represents an increase of about 9 per cent over 1950 in terms of volume i.e. after allowing for probable price increases.

The total demand for machinery and equipment including both new and repair will be up by only about 5 per cent in volume terms. However, a volume reduction in machinery repair requirements will not readily allow a channelling of the resources into the manufacture of new machines since a large part of the repair outlay is for 'on the spot' labour.

Most of the increased demand will be for industrial machinery and for railway rolling stock while deliveries of agricultural implements may be somewhat less than in 1950. Any increase in the demand for machinery and equipment will involve increases in the demand for steel, the chief component of most types of machinery. In addition, to produce such an increased volume of machinery in Canada would require a substantially increased labour force in the machine tool and transportation equipment industries. However, the domestic supply of machinery and equipment is not entirely dependent upon Canadian production. In recent years about one-third of the total outlays for machinery and equipment have been made abroad.

Factors Affecting the Realization of Investment Intentions

The planned new investment expenditures of more than \$4.3 billion in 1951 represents the stated intentions of business, institutions and governments all across the country. The likelihood of such a program being accomplished will depend upon the available supply of materials and labour and upon the possibility of changes in the economic outlook.

An investment program of this magnitude must be based on the assumption of a continuing high level of demand for the goods and services to be produced by the new facilities. There seems to be little doubt that the economy will continue to be fully employed throughout 1951. It is possible that when the nature of the defence requirements becomes more fully known some investment programs may be curtailed and others expanded. There is every reason to believe that on balance the demand for investment goods throughout the year will be at the level indicated by the intentions.

The availability of sufficient materials to meet the demands of investors will depend upon the production plans of the producers of these materials and the extent to which domestic production may be augmented by imports or depleted by exports. In addition the probable strength of competing demands for these materials may be an important factor in limiting the supplies available for accomplishing the investment program.

Another report released concurrently "*Supply of Basic and Building Materials in Canada, Outlook, 1951*" outlines the availability of materials for the construction program. After a study of production plans for some thirty building materials as well as for primary iron and steel and lumber it is concluded that the "overall supply of building materials in Canada in 1951 will be somewhat greater although less balanced than in 1950". Of the materials vital to any construction program steel, cement and non-ferrous metals are expected to be in a very short supply. The production of steel rolling mills is expected to increase by about 4 per cent in 1951. However, no increase in production is expected for such an important item as steel pipe. Production of cement in 1951 is expected to be less than 3 per cent above 1950.

On the whole, the most important question is the availability of steel, particularly imported sheet, plate and heavy structural. Shipments from United States sources will be based largely upon Canadian defence and preparedness requirements and imports for use by industries outside of this sphere will tend to be limited to the steel brought in by warehouses or by special inter-company arrangements working outside of the priority system in the United States. This will undoubtedly result in considerable dislocation of the construction programs in those segments not directly connected with defence requirements.

The problem of obtaining sufficient manpower for the construction programs should not be too difficult in spite of the possibility that shortages of skilled tradesmen and supervisory help will continue. The construction labour force increased during 1950 by about 3 per cent and although it seems unlikely that any significant gain will be made this year there is little likelihood of any decline. The competing demands of the armed services and a general increase in economic activity should be about balanced by an influx of craftsmen from training schemes and by immigration.

The supply of machinery and equipment is dependent both on the possible production of the domestic producers and on the possible supplies that may be imported. Domestic production may be limited by reason of shortages of raw materials and lack of skilled labour. Although steel is likely

to be in short supply enough should be available to allow some increases in domestic production of machinery. The supply of skilled labour is probably also sufficient to enable some increase in production. In view of the current situation in the United States, Canada's principal foreign source for machinery, it is very difficult to anticipate the probable level of imports in 1951. Machinery and equipment will probably be made available for projects considered essential for defence. It is likely that the supply of machinery and equipment for other purposes will decline.

In aggregate, supply of both materials and labour should be somewhat greater in 1951 than in the year previous. However, in addition to the increased demands being made on these supplies by the investment program, additional demands will be made by a defence program expected to be more than twice that of last year. Requirements for defence equipment, which are not included in the data on investment intentions, may be three to four times those of 1950 and in value terms will represent about one-third of the total of such purchases for civilian purposes in that year. However, defence equipment will be in part imported and that produced domestically may require less steel than will an equivalent value of machinery used for civilian purposes. Thus, defence demands on the available supply of materials may not be as great as the dollar figures might indicate. Nevertheless, the demands of the defence program will serve to limit both the materials and labour available for other purposes.

On balance, it would appear that the investment program planned for 1951 will put a considerable strain on the available supply of labour and materials. In such a tight supply situation it is almost inevitable that construction projects will be delayed because of the lack of some specific material. This will mean a longer completion time for many projects and will make full realization of the construction intentions difficult.

The projected purchases of machinery and equipment may also be made difficult by reason of shortages of specific types of machinery.

Although the 1951 investment expenditures may exceed those of last year in overall dollar terms and be equal in volume terms it is likely that significant changes from the stated intentions will take place in individual sectors of the program. The statement of investment intentions was made at a time when the extent of the defence requirements were unknown and before government attitude towards controls had been announced. The degree to which individual projects will be realized will probably depend to a large extent on how important they are considered in relation to the national well-being. As more defence contracts are let requiring increased productive facilities and as plans for improved facilities for other essential purposes are expanded, more of the available resources will be channelled to these projects and less will be available for other types of investment. Already the use of steel for many types of construction has been placed under permit. This will mean that many plans for construction projects in the trade, finance and commercial services group and in such manufacturing industries as beverages and printing and publishing will be cut back, enabling programs in other sectors to be expanded.

Other construction programs which may find difficulty in attaining full realization of their intentions would include those requiring large amounts of steel. The type of construction work normally carried out by own account builders and smaller contractors may be less than planned since such people may find it more difficult to obtain scarce materials.

Economic Significance of Investment Intentions

Investment outlays are important to the economy in that they provide the facilities which may be used in the future to produce an increased flow of goods and services. Some measure of the extent to which these facilities have been

increased in recent years may be obtained from the figures of *net* investment shown in the following table. The gross investment and total private and public investment estimates include outlays for replacement purposes.

Year	Private and Public Investment	Gross Home Investment in Plant, Equipment and Housing ¹	Depreciation Allowance and Similar Business Costs	Net Investment in Plant, Equipment and Housing ²
Millions of Dollars				
1945	1,265	882	785	97
1946	1,703	1,362	846	516
1947	2,490	2,057	1,036	1,021
1948	3,177	2,663	1,126	1,537
1949	3,491	2,952	1,321	1,631
1950	3,791	3,141	1,471	1,670
1951	4,328	3,521	1,574	1,947

1. As per National Accounts i.e. excluding direct government investment which is included in the National Accounts under "government expenditures for goods and services".

2. This is an approximation arrived at by subtracting depreciation and similar business costs from investment in plant, equipment and housing.

Investment expenditures also constitute one of the sources of demand for the available supply of resources in the economy. In times of declining economic activity capital expenditures may act as a supplementary force to maintain full utilization of the country's resources. In times of full employment investment demands competing with demands of consumers and governments may exert inflationary pressures.

Each year since 1945 has seen an increase in the value of investment expenditures. This has been a result of efforts by primary producers and manufacturers to provide a sufficient flow of goods to meet the pent up demands accumulated during the thirties and throughout the war years. These needs were accentuated by a greatly increased buying power resulting from a larger population with increased incomes. By 1950 manufacturing facilities had passed the peak of their capital expansion. However, large backlogs still existed for housing, educational and health facilities, transportation and communication facilities and such necessities as roads, streets,

waterworks and sewers. In short the investment program has maintained a constant pressure on the supplies of labour and materials available for the construction of buildings and engineering works and the building of machinery.

The stated investment intentions for 1951 indicate that the investment program is going to demand an increased share of labour and materials that are already scarce. If the supply of materials available is made even smaller by reason of defence requirements, competing demands for use by manufacturers of all types of producers' and consumers' goods will add to inflationary pressure already apparent. The distribution of these scarce commodities can be accomplished to the best advantage and without significant price increases only if businessmen, institutions and governments exert the utmost caution in planning and implementing their investment programs. Government measures may facilitate the process by assisting in the procurement of materials for essential projects and discouraging types of projects for which material may not be available.

Investment Intentions By Provinces

Plans call for increased investment in all the provinces in 1951 with the exceptions of Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. In Prince Edward Island expenditures may

be below those of last year while in British Columbia plans call for investment continuing at the level of 1950.

Province	New Investment				
	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	1949-1950	1950-1951
Newfoundland	32	37	52	+16	+41
Prince Edward Island	15	17	13	+13	-24
Nova Scotia	116	123	140	+6	+14
New Brunswick	96	94	114	-2	+21
Quebec	793	838	923	+6	+10
Ontario	1,297	1,420	1,715	+9	+21
Manitoba	199	225	248	+13	+10
Saskatchewan	212	227	240	+7	+6
Alberta	351	404	478	+15	+18
British Columbia	380	406	405	+7	-
Total	3,491	3,791	4,328	+9	+14

Percentage-wise the greatest increase is planned for Newfoundland. Increased demand for wood products and minerals has been an impetus to investment in this province. In dollar terms much the greatest increase will occur in Ontario mainly because of the industrial concentration in

this province. This is a reflection of defence requirements and the increased emphasis on manufacturing investment. Important increases are also planned in Alberta, based on the further development of the oil industry.

Investment Intentions By Greater Cities

The following table sets out the amounts that businessmen plan to spend on expanding and improving the manufacturing facilities in the thirteen greater cities. The increase of over 50 per cent in manufacturing investment in these

cities compared with less than 40 per cent for this type of investment in the whole country indicates an increasing concentration of manufacturing facilities in the larger cities.

Greater City	New Investment in Manufacturing				
	1949	1950	1951	Per cent Change	
	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	\$ Mill.	1949-1950	1950-1951
St. John's.....	1.4	2.1	2.5	+ 50	+ 19
Halifax	2.1	2.6	1.2	+ 24	- 54
Saint John	1.0	1.1	10.7	+ 10	+ 873
Quebec	8.3	6.3	5.6	-24	- 11
Montreal	72.2	66.5	72.3	- 8	+ 9
Ottawa.....	5.8	6.1	4.2	+ 5	- 31
Toronto.....	53.7	53.9	78.5	-	+ 46
Hamilton	22.7	16.7	74.8	-26	+ 348
London	10.2	19.0	12.0	+ 86	- 37
Windsor.....	9.3	12.4	26.1	+ 33	+ 110
Winnipeg	9.0	12.0	12.9	+ 33	+ 8
Vancouver	15.2	13.8	18.1	- 9	+ 31
Victoria	2.1	1.3	4.1	-38	+ 215
Total Greater Cities	213.0	213.8	323.0	-	+ 51

In dollar terms by far the largest increases are planned in the industrial centres of Southern Ontario with Hamilton,

Toronto and Windsor all showing large increases.

SECTION II

REFERENCES TABLES

New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures, 1949 to 1951

TABLE 1. PRIVATE AND PUBLIC, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PRIVATE:										
1	Business Enterprises 1949	578	1,183	1,761	289	671	960	867	1,854	2,721
	1950	689	1,256	1,945	282	672	954	971	1,928	2,899
	1951	774	1,396	2,170	278	687	965	1,052	2,083	3,135
2	Institutions and Housing 1949	779	15	794	191	4	195	970	19	989
	1950	836	15	851	204	6	210	1,040	21	1,061
	1951	918	19	937	219	6	225	1,137	25	1,162
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2) 1949	1,357	1,198	2,555	480	675	1,155	1,837	1,873	3,710
	1950	1,525	1,271	2,796	486	678	1,164	2,011	1,949	3,960
	1951	1,692	1,415	3,107	497	693	1,190	2,189	2,108	4,297
PUBLIC:										
4	Government Owned Enterprises ² 1949	244	125	369	97	111	208	341	236	577
	1950	241	107	348	101	109	210	342	216	558
	1951	285	180	465	103	116	219	388	296	684
5	Government Operated Institutions 1949	156	8	164	12	3	15	168	11	179
	and Housing ³ 1950	161	11	172	15	1	16	176	12	188
	1951	148	12	160	16	1	17	164	13	177
6	Government Departments 1949	357	46	403	141	19	160	498	65	563
	1950	431	44	475	164	31	195	595	75	670
	1951	545	51	596	186	33	219	731	84	815
7	Sub-total (Items 4 to 6) 1949	757	179	936	250	133	383	1,007	312	1,319
	1950	833	162	995	280	141	421	1,113	303	1,416
	1951	978	243	1,221	305	150	455	1,283	393	1,676
8	Total Private and Public 1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	730	808	1,538	2,844	2,185	5,029
	(Items 3 and 7) 1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	766	819	1,585	3,124	2,252	5,376
	1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	802	843	1,645	3,472	2,501	5,973

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. This covers, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of funds is the provision or sale of goods and services to the public. Municipal hospitals are included in this group.

3. This includes only government housing, provincial hospitals and schools and municipal schools

TABLE 2. GOVERNMENTS, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: Government Owned Enterprises ²									
	1949	41	43	84	69	91	160	110	134	244
	1950	41	41	82	79	96	175	120	137	257
	1951	41	92	133	81	101	182	122	193	315
2	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³									
	1949	73	-	73	2	-	2	75	-	75
	1950	50	-	50	2	-	2	52	-	52
	1951	41	-	41	2	-	2	43	-	43
3	Government Departments									
	1949	127	17	144	32	2	34	159	19	178
	1950	159	19	178	42	13	55	201	32	233
	1951	273	22	295	58	14	72	331	36	367
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3)									
	1949	241	60	301	103	93	196	344	153	497
	1950	250	60	310	123	109	232	373	169	542
	1951	355	114	469	141	115	256	496	229	725
5	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS: Government Owned Enterprises ²									
	1949	159	53	212	12	8	20	171	61	232
	1950	153	50	203	11	8	19	164	58	222
	1951	144	65	209	11	9	20	155	74	229
6	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³									
	1949	17	1	18	2	-	2	19	1	20
	1950	25	2	27	3	-	3	28	2	30
	1951	24	2	26	3	-	3	27	2	29
7	Government Departments									
	1949	145	14	159	68	7	75	213	21	234
	1950	173	12	185	78	9	87	251	21	272
	1951	159	12	171	82	10	92	241	22	263
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7)									
	1949	321	68	389	82	15	97	403	83	486
	1950	351	64	415	92	17	109	443	81	524
	1951	327	79	406	96	19	115	423	98	521
9	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS: Government Owned Enterprises ²									
	1949	44	29	73	16	12	28	60	41	101
	1950	47	16	63	11	5	16	58	21	79
	1951	100	23	123	11	6	17	111	29	140
10	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³									
	1949	66	7	73	8	3	11	74	10	84
	1950	86	9	95	10	1	11	96	10	106
	1951	83	10	93	11	1	12	94	11	105
11	Government Departments									
	1949	85	15	100	42	10	52	127	25	152
	1950	99	13	112	44	9	53	143	22	165
	1951	113	17	130	46	9	55	159	26	185
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)									
	1949	195	51	246	66	25	91	261	76	337
	1950	232	38	270	65	15	80	297	53	350
	1951	296	50	346	68	16	84	364	66	430
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12)									
	1949	757	179	936	251	133	384	1,008	312	1,320
	1950	833	162	995	280	141	421	1,113	303	1,416
	1951	978	243	1,221	305	150	455	1,283	393	1,676

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of funds is the provision of goods and services to the public. Municipal hospitals are included in this group.

3. These categories include only government housing, provincial hospitals and schools and municipal schools.

TABLE 3. BUSINESS AND OTHER, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	BUSINESS (including Government Owned Corporations):									
	Primary Industries ² and Construc-	147	475	622	58	193	251	205	668	873
	tion Industry 1949									
	..... 1950	146	522	668	52	185	237	198	707	905
	..... 1951	162	496	658	51	184	235	213	680	893
2	Manufacturing 1949	157	379	536	67	267	334	224	646	870
	..... 1950	145	374	519	75	270	345	220	644	864
	..... 1951	222	494	716	74	278	352	296	772	1,068
3	Utilities 1949	376	302	678	201	264	465	577	566	1,143
	..... 1950	447	297	744	207	266	473	654	563	1,217
	..... 1951	488	404	892	215	284	499	703	688	1,391
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial	142	152	294	60	58	118	202	210	412
	Services 1949									
	..... 1950	192	170	362	49	60	109	241	230	471
	..... 1951	187	182	369	42	57	99	229	239	468
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4) 1949	822	1,308	2,130	386	782	1,168	1,208	2,090	3,298
	..... 1950	930	1,363	2,293	383	781	1,164	1,313	2,144	3,457
	..... 1951	1,059	1,576	2,635	382	803	1,185	1,441	2,379	3,820
6	OTHER:									
	Institutional Services ³ 1949	167	23	190	27	7	34	194	30	224
	..... 1950	184	26	210	28	7	35	212	33	245
	..... 1951	239	31	270	33	7	40	272	38	310
7	Housing 1949	768	-	768	176	-	176	944	-	944
	..... 1950	813	-	813	191	-	191	1,004	-	1,004
	..... 1951	827	-	827	201	-	201	1,028	-	1,028
8	Government Departments 1949	357	46	403	141	19	160	498	65	563
	..... 1950	431	44	475	164	31	195	595	75	670
	..... 1951	545	51	596	186	33	219	731	84	815
9	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8) 1949	1,292	69	1,361	344	26	370	1,636	95	1,731
	..... 1950	1,428	70	1,498	383	38	421	1,811	108	1,919
	..... 1951	1,611	82	1,693	420	40	460	2,031	122	2,153
10	Total (Items 5 to 9) 1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	730	808	1,538	2,844	2,185	5,029
	..... 1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	766	819	1,585	3,124	2,252	5,376
	..... 1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	802	843	1,645	3,472	2,501	5,973

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. Includes agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, quarrying and oil wells.

3. Includes churches, hospitals, schools and universities.

TABLE 4: SUMMARY BY SECTORS, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Agriculture and Fishing	1949	51	368	419	33	87	120	84	455	539
		1950	52	390	442	34	89	123	86	479	565
		1951	49	371	420	33	90	123	82	461	543
2	Forestry	1949	16	10	26	6	21	27	22	31	53
		1950	14	16	30	8	18	26	22	34	56
		1951	19	15	34	8	18	26	27	33	60
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells	1949	68	54	122	16	39	55	84	93	177
		1950	68	66	134	7	41	48	75	107	182
		1951	85	79	164	7	42	49	92	121	213
4	Manufacturing	1949	157	379	536	67	267	334	224	646	870
		1950	145	374	519	75	270	345	220	644	864
		1951	222	494	716	74	278	352	296	772	1,068
5	Utilities.....	1949	376	302	678	201	264	465	577	566	1,143
		1950	447	297	744	207	266	473	654	563	1,217
		1951	488	404	892	215	284	499	703	688	1,391
6	Construction Industry.....	1949	12	43	55	3	46	49	15	89	104
		1950	12	50	62	3	37	40	15	87	102
		1951	9	31	40	3	34	37	12	65	77
7	Residential Housing	1949	768	-	768	176	-	176	944	-	944
		1950	813	-	813	191	-	191	1,004	-	1,004
		1951	827	-	827	201	-	201	1,028	-	1,028
8	Trade—Wholesale and Retail.....	1949	103	90	193	32	29	61	135	119	254
		1950	128	84	212	29	26	55	157	110	267
		1951	112	94	206	27	25	52	139	119	258
9	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1949	24	9	33	9	2	11	33	11	44
		1950	37	9	46	7	2	9	44	11	55
		1951	45	9	54	5	2	7	50	11	61
10	Commercial Services	1949	15	53	68	19	27	46	34	80	114
		1950	27	77	104	13	32	45	40	109	149
		1951	30	79	109	10	30	40	40	109	149
11	Institutional Services	1949	167	23	190	27	7	34	194	30	224
		1950	184	26	210	28	7	35	212	33	245
		1951	239	31	270	33	7	40	272	38	310
12	Government Departments	1949	357	46	403	141	19	160	498	65	563
		1950	431	44	475	164	31	195	595	75	670
		1951	545	51	596	186	33	219	731	84	815
13	Total (Items 1 to 12)	1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	730	808	1,538	2,844	2,185	5,029
		1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	766	819	1,585	3,124	2,252	5,376
		1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	802	843	1,645	3,472	2,501	5,973

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 5. MANUFACTURING, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949 27.7	51.0	78.7	10.4	30.7	41.1	38.1	81.7	119.8
	1950 27.7	52.1	79.8	10.5	29.9	40.4	38.2	82.0	120.2	
	1951 28.8	43.6	72.4	10.7	28.9	39.6	39.5	72.5	112.0	
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1949 0.3	1.7	2.0	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.7	3.0	3.7
	1950 1.1	1.4	2.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.7	4.3	
	1951 0.4	1.9	2.3	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.0	3.3	4.3	
3	Rubber Products	1949 1.7	4.7	6.4	0.6	4.4	5.0	2.3	9.1	11.4
	1950 0.8	3.9	4.7	0.6	4.5	5.1	1.4	8.4	9.8	
	1951 3.5	7.4	10.9	0.6	4.5	5.1	4.1	11.9	16.0	
4	Leather Products	1949 0.6	2.1	2.7	0.7	2.2	2.9	1.3	4.3	5.6
	1950 0.8	1.5	2.3	0.7	2.0	2.7	1.5	3.5	5.0	
	1951 1.2	1.4	2.6	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.0	3.4	5.4	
5	Textile Products	1949 7.0	25.1	32.1	3.6	14.9	18.5	10.6	40.0	50.6
	1950 5.8	18.0	23.8	3.0	15.6	18.6	8.8	33.6	42.4	
	1951 8.9	29.0	37.9	3.0	17.0	20.0	11.9	46.0	57.9	
6	Clothing	1949 3.0	10.7	13.7	1.9	4.9	6.8	4.9	15.6	20.5
	1950 2.5	9.7	12.2	1.5	4.7	6.2	4.0	14.4	18.4	
	1951 3.7	8.2	11.9	1.6	4.8	6.4	5.3	13.0	18.3	
7	Wood Products	1949 7.5	19.2	26.7	5.7	18.2	23.9	13.2	37.4	50.6
	1950 8.2	16.2	24.4	4.8	17.5	22.3	13.0	33.7	46.7	
	1951 8.7	14.2	22.9	4.8	16.5	21.3	13.5	30.7	44.2	
8	Paper Products	1949 26.8	54.7	81.5	8.7	51.1	59.8	35.5	105.8	141.3
	1950 21.1	51.2	72.3	8.4	47.9	56.3	29.5	99.1	128.6	
	1951 20.2	76.1	96.3	8.2	49.3	57.5	28.4	125.4	153.8	
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949 6.3	13.8	20.1	1.4	3.9	5.3	7.7	17.7	25.4
	1950 5.2	15.0	20.2	1.4	3.5	4.9	6.6	18.5	25.1	
	1951 5.0	10.9	15.9	1.4	3.4	4.8	6.4	14.3	20.7	
10	Iron and Steel Products	1949 14.6	37.7	52.3	12.4	38.9	51.3	27.0	76.6	103.6
	1950 17.0	37.2	54.2	9.2	43.0	52.2	26.2	80.2	106.4	
	1951 44.1	84.3	128.4	11.0	44.9	55.9	55.1	129.2	184.3	
11	Transportation Equipment	1949 6.7	15.3	22.0	5.3	20.2	25.5	12.0	35.5	47.5
	1950 18.5	25.8	44.3	5.5	19.4	24.9	24.0	45.2	69.2	
	1951 21.2	26.7	47.9	5.3	19.4	24.7	26.5	46.1	72.6	
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1949 10.4	18.5	28.9	4.4	22.3	26.7	14.8	40.8	55.6
	1950 6.9	15.7	22.6	10.4	30.4	40.8	17.3	46.1	63.4	
	1951 9.8	14.9	24.7	5.3	30.7	36.0	15.1	45.6	60.7	
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies...	1949 4.8	11.8	16.6	2.0	9.4	11.4	6.8	21.2	28.0
	1950 4.6	9.8	14.4	1.7	9.7	11.4	6.3	19.5	25.8	
	1951 12.9	14.2	27.1	2.0	10.3	12.3	14.9	24.5	39.4	
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1949 6.9	12.8	19.7	1.5	14.3	15.8	8.4	27.1	35.5
	1950 4.3	11.4	15.7	3.1	12.8	15.9	7.4	24.2	31.6	
	1951 8.4	14.9	23.3	3.0	13.3	16.3	11.4	28.2	39.6	
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1949 18.1	9.7	27.8	3.0	11.0	14.0	21.1	20.7	41.8
	1950 9.7	18.3	28.0	7.9	8.2	16.1	17.6	26.5	44.1	
	1951 28.3	34.1	62.4	8.5	9.1	17.6	36.8	43.2	80.0	
16	Chemical Products	1949 11.9	25.9	37.8	3.9	17.3	21.2	15.8	43.2	59.0
	1950 9.3	23.5	32.8	5.5	17.3	22.8	14.8	40.8	55.6	
	1951 13.9	35.7	49.6	5.9	19.8	25.7	19.8	55.5	75.3	
17	Miscellaneous	1949 2.3	3.6	5.9	0.8	2.2	3.0	3.1	5.8	8.9
	1950 1.7	3.5	5.2	0.7	2.3	3.0	2.4	5.8	8.2	
	1951 3.3	3.4	6.7	0.7	2.3	3.0	4.0	5.7	9.7	
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1949 -	60.9	60.9	-	-	-	-	60.9	60.9
	1950 -	60.0	60.0	-	-	-	-	-	60.0	60.0
	1951 -	72.7	72.7	-	-	-	-	-	72.7	72.7
19	Total (Items 1 to 18)	1949 156.6	379.2	535.8	66.7	267.2	333.9	223.3	646.4	869.7
	1950 145.2	374.2	519.4	75.4	270.0	345.4	220.6	644.2	864.8	
	1951 222.3	493.6	715.9	73.4	277.6	351.0	295.7	771.2	1,066.9	

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 6. UTILITIES, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Central Electric Stations and Gas Works	1949	228.1	91.8	319.9	20.1	12.6	32.7	248.2	104.4	352.6
		1950	252.0	92.5	344.5	22.3	11.4	33.7	274.3	103.9	378.2
		1951	266.5	121.9	388.4	23.5	12.5	36.0	290.0	134.4	424.4
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs	1949	53.9	81.3	135.2	153.8	147.5	301.3	207.7	228.8	436.5
		1950	43.6	77.8	121.4	156.7	149.6	306.3	200.3	227.4	427.7
		1951	61.0	144.1	205.1	162.0	162.1	324.1	223.0	306.2	529.2
3	Electric Railways	1949	5.7	13.3	19.0	4.9	15.2	20.1	10.6	28.5	39.1
		1950	11.7	11.6	23.3	4.6	15.3	19.9	16.3	26.9	43.2
		1951	24.0	11.6	35.6	4.6	15.6	20.2	28.6	27.2	55.8
4	Water Transport	1949	7.9	15.7	23.6	0.9	23.0	23.9	8.8	38.7	47.5
		1950	7.8	15.4	23.2	2.4	16.8	19.2	10.2	32.2	42.4
		1951	7.3	24.2	31.5	2.1	16.7	18.8	9.4	40.9	50.3
5	Motor Carriers	1949	1.9	16.0	17.9	0.9	24.3	25.2	2.8	40.3	43.1
		1950	1.5	16.7	18.2	0.8	25.6	26.4	2.3	42.3	44.6
		1951	4.4	11.5	15.9	0.9	25.8	26.7	5.3	37.3	42.6
6	Grain Elevators	1949	5.7	1.5	7.2	2.4	1.7	4.1	8.1	3.2	11.3
		1950	5.1	2.1	7.2	1.9	2.1	4.0	7.0	4.2	11.2
		1951	4.1	1.6	5.7	1.7	2.1	3.8	5.8	3.7	9.5
7	Telephones	1949	51.3	63.4	114.7	11.7	27.2	38.9	63.0	90.6	153.6
		1950	47.3	65.7	113.0	12.1	31.2	43.3	59.4	96.9	156.3
		1951	52.8	70.1	122.9	14.0	34.5	48.5	66.8	104.6	171.4
8	Broadcasting	1949	1.4	1.2	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.6	3.2
		1950	1.3	1.2	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.5	1.6	3.1
		1951	2.6	2.3	4.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.8	2.7	5.5
9	Municipal Waterworks	1949	13.1	4.5	17.6	4.0	1.6	5.6	17.1	6.1	23.2
		1950	20.0	4.4	24.4	4.7	1.7	6.4	24.7	6.1	30.8
		1951	49.1	5.4	54.5	4.9	1.7	6.6	54.0	7.1	61.1
10	Other Utilities ²	1949	7.5	7.2	14.7	2.0	10.5	12.5	9.5	17.7	27.2
		1950	56.2	3.4	59.6	1.4	12.4	13.8	57.6	15.8	73.4
		1951	16.7	2.6	19.3	1.3	12.4	13.7	18.0	15.0	33.0
11	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1949	-	6.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	6.5	6.5
		1950	-	6.4	6.4	-	-	-	-	6.4	6.4
		1951	-	8.5	8.5	-	-	-	-	8.5	8.5
12	Total (Items 1 to 11)	1949	376.5	302.4	678.9	200.9	264.0	464.9	577.4	566.4	1,143.8
		1950	446.5	297.2	743.7	207.1	266.5	473.6	653.6	563.7	1,217.3
		1951	488.5	403.8	892.3	215.2	283.8	499.0	703.7	687.6	1,391.3

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. Includes Air Transport, Warehousing and Oil Pipe Lines.

TABLE 7. TRADE AND FINANCE, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	TRADE:									
	Wholesale (Proper)									
	1949	10.8	11.7	22.5	4.4	5.2	9.6	15.2	16.9	32.1
	1950	17.1	12.0	29.1	3.5	4.9	8.4	20.6	16.9	37.5
	1951	14.4	8.5	22.9	2.9	4.9	7.8	17.3	13.4	30.7
2	Chain Stores									
	1949	19.1	12.6	31.7	2.9	3.3	6.2	22.0	15.9	37.9
	1950	29.9	12.5	42.4	2.5	2.7	5.2	32.4	15.2	47.6
	1951	25.3	13.6	38.9	2.6	3.1	5.7	27.9	16.7	44.6
3	Independent Stores									
	1949	56.5	40.6	97.1	15.8	12.0	27.8	72.3	52.6	124.9
	1950	70.5	39.6	110.1	15.5	11.9	27.4	86.0	51.5	137.5
	1951	60.5	46.0	106.5	14.3	11.8	26.1	74.8	57.8	132.6
4	Department Stores									
	1949	9.1	6.9	16.0	4.8	3.4	8.2	13.9	10.3	24.2
	1950	6.1	6.8	12.9	5.2	3.6	8.8	11.3	10.4	21.7
	1951	4.3	9.7	14.0	5.0	3.1	8.1	9.3	12.8	22.1
5	Automotive Trade									
	1949	7.3	10.4	17.7	3.9	5.7	9.6	11.2	16.1	27.3
	1950	4.2	4.8	9.0	2.3	2.4	4.7	6.5	7.2	13.7
	1951	7.7	4.9	12.6	2.1	2.4	4.5	9.8	7.3	17.1
6	Capital Items Charged to Operat- 1949	-	8.1	8.1	-	-	-	-	8.1	8.1
	ting Expenses									
	1950	-	7.9	7.9	-	-	-	-	7.9	7.9
	1951	-	11.4	11.4	-	-	-	-	11.4	11.4
7	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6)									
	1949	102.8	90.3	193.1	31.8	29.6	61.4	134.6	119.9	254.5
	1950	127.8	83.6	211.4	29.0	25.5	54.5	156.8	109.1	265.9
	1951	112.2	94.1	206.3	26.9	25.3	52.2	139.1	119.4	258.5
8	FINANCE:									
	Banks									
	1949	10.0	3.4	13.4	3.3	0.6	3.9	13.3	4.0	17.3
	1950	16.0	3.6	19.6	2.7	0.5	3.2	18.7	4.1	22.8
	1951	17.9	4.0	21.9	2.2	0.5	2.7	20.1	4.5	24.6
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Com- 1949	2.5	1.1	3.6	1.7	0.4	2.1	4.2	1.5	5.7
	panies									
	1950	4.0	0.9	4.9	1.0	0.4	1.4	5.0	1.3	6.3
	1951	8.0	0.9	8.9	0.9	0.3	1.2	8.9	1.2	10.1
10	Other Financial ²									
	1949	11.0	4.0	15.0	3.8	0.7	4.5	14.8	4.7	19.5
	1950	17.1	3.9	21.0	2.9	0.6	3.5	20.0	4.5	24.5
	1951	19.0	4.2	23.2	2.4	0.6	3.0	21.4	4.8	26.2
11	Sub-total (Items 8 to 10)									
	1949	23.5	8.5	32.0	8.8	1.7	10.5	32.3	10.2	42.5
	1950	37.1	8.4	45.5	6.6	1.5	8.1	43.7	9.9	53.6
	1951	44.9	9.1	54.0	5.5	1.4	6.9	50.4	10.5	60.9
12	Total (Items 7 to 11)									
	1949	126.3	98.8	225.1	40.6	31.3	71.9	166.9	130.1	297.0
	1950	164.9	92.0	256.9	35.6	27.0	62.6	200.5	119.0	319.5
	1951									

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies and companies engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds. Most of the remainder is capital outlay by insurance agents and companies conducting personal and business credit operations.

TABLE 8. SERVICES, CANADA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	COMMERCIAL SERVICES:									
	Laundries and Dry Cleaners 1949	0.7	2.9	3.6	0.7	1.9	2.6	1.4	4.8	6.2
	1950	0.9	3.3	4.2	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.7	5.1	6.8
	1951	0.5	2.3	2.8	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.1	4.0	5.1
2	Theatres 1949	3.3	1.4	4.7	0.7	0.4	1.1	4.0	1.8	5.8
	1950	3.9	1.7	5.6	0.9	0.4	1.3	4.8	2.1	6.9
	1951	1.4	1.0	2.4	0.7	0.3	1.0	2.1	1.3	3.4
3	Hotels 1949	4.6	6.0	10.6	15.5	11.4	26.9	20.1	17.4	37.5
	1950	10.9	8.0	18.9	9.3	9.1	18.4	20.2	17.1	37.3
	1951	15.5	11.3	26.8	7.4	7.7	15.1	22.9	19.0	41.9
4	Other Commercial Services ² 1949	6.2	42.8	49.0	2.6	13.7	16.3	8.8	56.5	65.3
	1950	11.3	64.1	75.4	1.7	20.5	22.2	13.0	84.6	97.6
	1951	12.5	64.1	76.6	1.3	20.5	21.8	13.8	84.6	98.4
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4) 1949	14.8	53.1	67.9	19.5	27.4	46.9	34.3	80.5	114.8
	1950	27.0	77.1	104.1	12.7	31.8	44.5	39.7	108.9	148.6
	1951	29.9	78.7	108.6	10.0	30.2	40.2	39.9	108.9	148.8
6	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES:									
	Churches 1949	30.2	3.2	33.4	7.8	0.8	8.6	38.0	4.0	42.0
	1950	27.9	4.6	32.5	7.5	1.6	9.1	35.4	6.2	41.6
	1951	39.1	4.8	43.9	13.2	2.3	15.5	52.3	7.1	59.4
7	Universities 1949	9.8	2.1	11.9	2.1	0.2	2.3	11.9	2.3	14.2
	1950	13.5	1.7	15.2	1.7	0.5	2.2	15.2	2.2	17.4
	1951	19.3	2.7	22.0	1.6	0.2	1.8	20.9	2.9	23.8
8	Schools 1949	71.3	8.1	79.4	9.4	1.8	11.2	80.7	9.9	90.6
	1950	88.5	9.8	98.3	10.3	1.2	11.5	98.8	11.0	109.8
	1951	84.7	10.6	95.3	10.9	1.1	12.0	95.6	11.7	107.3
9	Hospitals 1949	56.0	9.1	65.1	7.6	3.9	11.5	63.6	13.0	76.6
	1950	54.0	10.1	64.1	8.2	3.3	11.5	62.2	13.4	75.6
	1951	95.6	13.3	108.9	7.8	3.4	11.2	103.4	16.7	120.1
10	Sub-total (Items 6 to 9) 1949	167.3	22.5	189.8	26.9	6.7	33.6	194.2	29.2	223.4
	1950	183.9	26.2	210.1	27.7	6.6	34.3	211.6	32.8	244.4
	1951	238.7	31.4	270.1	33.5	7.0	40.5	272.2	38.4	310.6
11	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ... 1949	357.7	45.5	403.2	141.2	19.0	160.2	498.9	64.5	563.4
	1950	431.4	44.4	475.8	163.4	31.0	194.4	594.8	75.4	670.2
	1951	545.6	51.3	596.9	185.5	33.4	218.9	731.1	84.7	815.8
12	Total (Items 5, 10 and 11) ... 1949	539.8	121.1	660.9	187.6	53.1	240.7	727.4	174.2	901.6
	1950	642.3	147.7	790.0	203.8	69.4	273.2	846.1	217.1	1,063.2
	1951	814.2	161.4	975.6	229.0	70.6	299.6	1,043.2	232.0	1,275.2

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres, professional services, and independent restaurants.

TABLE 9. SUMMARY OF PROVINCES, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Province		New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Newfoundland	1949	17	15	32	7	8	15	24	23	47
	1950	25	12	37	10	8	18	35	20	55
	1951	35	17	52	9	6	15	44	23	67
Prince Edward Island	1949	10	5	15	3	2	5	13	7	20
	1950	11	6	17	5	2	7	16	8	24
	1951	8	5	13	5	2	7	13	7	20
Nova Scotia	1949	81	35	116	23	26	49	104	61	165
	1950	83	40	123	23	27	50	106	67	173
	1951	94	46	140	24	29	53	118	75	193
New Brunswick	1949	61	35	96	27	22	49	88	57	145
	1950	63	31	94	27	24	51	90	55	145
	1951	71	43	114	28	24	52	99	67	166
Quebec	1949	490	303	793	162	198	360	652	501	1,153
	1950	544	294	838	178	191	369	722	485	1,207
	1951	599	324	923	183	197	380	782	521	1,303
Ontario	1949	791	506	1,297	268	304	572	1,059	810	1,869
	1950	888	532	1,420	263	330	593	1,151	862	2,013
	1951	1,029	686	1,715	281	340	621	1,310	1,026	2,336
Manitoba	1949	112	87	199	52	50	102	164	137	301
	1950	129	96	225	53	50	103	182	146	328
	1951	143	105	248	56	51	107	199	156	355
Saskatchewan	1949	84	128	212	54	47	101	138	175	313
	1950	100	127	227	56	47	103	156	174	330
	1951	110	130	240	58	49	107	168	179	347
Alberta	1949	225	126	351	55	63	118	280	189	469
	1950	260	144	404	64	55	119	324	199	523
	1951	320	158	478	68	58	126	388	216	604
British Columbia ²	1949	243	137	380	79	88	167	322	225	547
	1950	255	151	406	87	85	172	342	236	578
	1951	261	144	405	90	87	177	351	231	582
Canada	1949	2,114	1,377	3,491	730	808	1,538	2,844	2,185	5,029
	1950	2,358	1,433	3,791	766	819	1,585	3,124	2,252	5,376
	1951	2,670	1,658	4,328	802	843	1,645	3,472	2,501	5,973

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

2. Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

TABLE 10. NEWFOUNDLAND, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure		New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	1.6	4.9	6.5	0.9	2.4	3.3	2.5	7.3	9.8
		1950	1.6	4.5	6.1	0.7	2.3	3.0	2.3	6.8	9.1
		1951	2.2	5.0	7.2	0.8	2.5	3.3	3.0	7.5	10.5
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1949	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.3
		1950	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8
		1951	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	1.1
3	Other Manufacturing	1949	2.0	5.4	7.4	1.3	3.4	4.7	3.3	8.8	12.1
		1950	0.7	3.8	4.5	0.9	3.1	4.0	1.6	6.9	8.5
		1951	1.9	6.9	8.8	0.7	1.7	2.4	2.6	8.6	11.2
4	Sub-total (Items 2 and 3)	1949	2.3	6.0	8.3	1.5	3.6	5.1	3.8	9.6	13.4
		1950	0.9	4.2	5.1	1.0	3.2	4.2	1.9	7.4	9.3
		1951	2.4	7.3	9.7	0.8	1.8	2.6	3.2	9.1	12.3
5	UTILITIES	1949	1.2	1.0	2.2	1.6	1.9	3.5	2.8	2.9	5.7
		1950	1.8	1.3	3.1	2.1	1.7	3.8	3.9	3.0	6.9
		1951	1.9	2.1	4.0	2.3	1.7	4.0	4.2	3.8	8.0
6	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES	1949	0.6	1.7	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.3	3.2
		1950	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.6	2.5
		1951	5.8	1.2	7.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	6.1	1.5	7.6
7	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING, INSTI- TUTIONAL SERVICES AND GO- VERNMENT DEPARTMENTS ...	1949	11.5	0.8	12.3	2.4	0.1	2.5	13.9	0.9	14.8
		1950	20.4	1.0	21.4	5.9	0.4	6.3	26.3	1.4	27.7
		1951	22.5	1.1	23.6	5.2	0.2	5.4	27.7	1.3	29.0
8	Total (Items 1 and 4 to 7)	1949	17.2	14.4	31.6	6.7	8.6	15.3	23.9	23.0	46.9
		1950	25.3	12.3	37.6	10.0	7.9	17.9	35.3	20.2	55.5
		1951	34.8	16.7	51.5	9.4	6.5	15.9	44.2	23.2	67.4

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 11. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	0.5	2.5	3.0	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.8	3.2	4.0
		1950	0.6	3.2	3.8	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.0	4.0	5.0
		1951	0.6	3.1	3.7	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.0	3.9	4.9
2	MANUFACTURING	1949	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
		1950	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7
		1951	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
3	UTILITIES	1949	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.3
		1950	1.0	1.6	2.6	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.7	4.4
		1951	1.2	1.1	2.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.9	2.2	4.1
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1949	1.5	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.6	0.9	2.5
		1950	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.0
		1951	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8
5	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1949	7.5	0.8	8.3	2.1	0.3	2.4	9.6	1.1	10.7
		1950	9.0	0.7	9.7	3.2	0.3	3.5	12.2	1.0	13.2
		1951	6.6	0.5	7.1	3.3	0.3	3.6	9.9	0.8	10.7
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)	1949	10.4	5.1	15.5	3.2	2.3	5.5	13.6	7.4	21.0
		1950	11.1	6.2	17.3	4.5	2.5	7.0	15.6	8.7	24.3
		1951	8.6	5.2	13.8	4.6	2.5	7.1	13.2	7.7	20.9

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 12. NOVA SCOTIA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	2.1	14.6	16.7	1.3	8.8	10.1	3.4	23.4	26.8
		1950	1.6	16.7	18.3	1.2	9.3	10.5	2.8	26.0	28.8
		1951	1.7	18.8	20.5	1.2	10.0	11.2	2.9	28.8	31.7
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1949	0.8	2.1	2.9	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	3.1	4.3
		1950	0.5	2.2	2.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.0	3.0	4.0
		1951	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.9	2.8
3	Iron and Steel Products	1949	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.2	3.1	4.3	1.7	3.5	5.2
		1950	—	1.0	1.0	0.1	4.0	4.1	0.1	5.0	5.1
		1951	—	2.0	2.0	0.1	4.3	4.4	0.1	6.3	6.4
4	Other Manufacturing	1949	2.1	3.0	5.1	1.1	3.4	4.5	3.2	6.4	9.6
		1950	0.9	3.5	4.4	1.0	2.4	3.4	1.9	5.9	7.8
		1951	0.3	2.8	3.1	1.1	2.8	3.9	1.4	5.6	7.0
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1949	3.4	5.5	8.9	2.7	7.5	10.2	6.1	13.0	19.1
		1950	1.4	6.7	8.1	1.6	7.2	8.8	3.0	13.9	16.9
		1951	0.8	6.0	6.8	1.6	7.8	9.4	2.4	13.8	16.2
6	UTILITIES	1949	9.2	8.2	17.4	5.5	8.1	13.6	14.7	16.3	31.0
		1950	10.7	11.1	21.8	6.0	8.2	14.2	16.7	19.3	36.0
		1951	12.1	9.7	21.8	6.3	8.5	14.8	18.4	18.2	36.6
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES	1949	4.8	3.7	8.5	1.3	1.4	2.7	6.1	5.1	11.2
		1950	6.8	3.8	10.6	1.0	1.3	2.3	7.8	5.1	12.9
		1951	8.9	8.6	17.5	1.1	1.3	2.4	10.0	9.9	19.9
8	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING	1949	26.7	—	26.7	6.3	—	6.3	33.0	—	33.0
		1950	26.0	—	26.0	9.0	—	9.0	35.0	—	35.0
		1951	27.3	—	27.3	9.0	—	9.0	36.3	—	36.3
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1949	35.1	3.3	38.4	5.3	0.4	5.7	40.4	3.7	44.1
		1950	36.6	1.7	38.3	4.1	0.8	4.9	40.7	2.5	43.2
		1951	43.7	2.5	46.2	5.3	0.8	6.1	49.0	3.3	52.3
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1949	81.3	35.3	116.6	22.4	26.2	48.6	103.7	61.5	165.2
		1950	83.1	40.0	123.1	22.9	26.8	49.7	106.0	66.8	172.8
		1951	94.5	45.6	140.1	24.5	28.4	52.9	119.0	74.0	193.0

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 13. NEW BRUNSWICK, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1949	1.8	8.0	9.8	1.3	4.1	5.4	3.1	12.1	15.2
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY 1950	2.1	13.4	15.5	1.3	4.6	5.9	3.4	18.0	21.4
	1951	2.3	9.5	11.8	1.2	4.2	5.4	3.5	13.7	17.2
	MANUFACTURING:									
2	Food and Beverages 1949	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.8	2.6
	1950	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.3	2.0
	1951	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.6	2.4
3	Paper Products 1949	1.6	5.0	6.6	0.3	3.8	4.1	1.9	8.8	10.7
	1950	0.3	2.4	2.7	0.3	4.1	4.4	0.6	6.5	7.1
	1951	3.4	9.6	13.0	0.3	4.2	4.5	3.7	13.8	17.5
4	Other Manufacturing 1949	0.5	3.8	4.3	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.1	5.9	7.0
	1950	0.6	2.8	3.4	0.7	1.8	2.5	1.3	4.6	5.9
	1951	0.5	4.6	5.1	0.6	1.9	2.5	1.1	6.5	7.6
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4) 1949	2.6	10.0	12.6	1.2	6.5	7.7	3.8	16.5	20.3
	1950	1.2	6.1	7.3	1.4	6.3	7.7	2.6	12.4	15.0
	1951	4.3	15.3	19.6	1.3	6.6	7.9	5.6	21.9	27.5
6	UTILITIES 1949	9.0	10.1	19.1	8.0	9.0	17.0	17.0	19.1	36.1
	1950	10.5	6.6	17.1	8.4	9.5	17.9	18.9	16.1	35.0
	1951	13.4	12.2	25.6	8.6	9.9	18.5	22.0	22.1	44.1
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1949	2.6	3.3	5.9	1.2	1.1	2.3	3.8	4.4	8.2
	CIAL SERVICES 1950	2.3	2.8	5.1	0.7	1.3	2.0	3.0	4.1	7.1
	1951	3.9	3.5	7.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	4.5	4.5	9.0
8	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING 1949	15.2	-	15.2	8.1	-	8.1	23.3	-	23.3
	1950	16.4	-	16.4	7.0	-	7.0	23.4	-	23.4
	1951	17.4	-	17.4	7.0	-	7.0	24.4	-	24.4
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1949	29.2	3.1	32.3	7.1	1.0	8.1	36.3	4.1	40.4
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS 1950	30.4	2.1	32.5	8.2	2.1	10.3	38.6	4.2	42.8
	1951	29.4	2.5	31.9	9.3	2.1	11.4	38.7	4.6	43.3
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9) 1949	60.4	34.5	94.9	26.9	21.7	48.6	87.3	56.2	143.5
	1950	62.9	31.0	93.9	27.0	23.8	50.8	89.9	54.8	144.7
	1951	70.7	43.0	113.7	28.0	23.8	51.8	98.7	66.8	165.5

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 14. QUEBEC, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1949	33.2	52.7	85.9	10.4	25.7	36.1	43.6	78.4	122.0
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY..... 1950	27.9	60.1	88.0	12.5	24.6	37.1	40.4	84.7	125.1
	1951	28.6	57.4	86.0	12.2	24.3	36.5	40.8	81.7	122.5
	MANUFACTURING:									
2	Food and Beverages 1949	7.7	14.0	21.7	2.5	7.4	9.9	10.2	21.4	31.6
	1950	10.8	13.9	24.7	2.2	7.4	9.6	13.0	21.3	34.3
	1951	9.3	10.0	19.3	2.5	7.1	9.6	11.8	17.1	28.9
3	Textile Products 1949	4.5	14.6	19.1	2.3	8.0	10.3	6.8	22.6	29.4
	1950	3.3	10.2	13.5	2.1	8.0	10.1	5.4	18.2	23.6
	1951	3.0	15.8	18.8	1.8	8.6	10.4	4.8	24.4	29.2
4	Paper Products 1949	3.2	14.1	17.3	2.2	20.9	23.1	5.4	35.0	40.4
	1950	5.2	13.4	18.6	3.4	18.5	21.9	8.6	31.9	40.5
	1951	6.3	24.8	31.1	3.3	19.6	22.9	9.6	44.4	54.0
5	Products of Petroleum and Coal... 1949	12.8	1.9	14.7	1.0	2.8	3.8	13.8	4.7	18.5
	1950	2.3	3.9	6.2	2.1	3.8	5.9	4.4	7.7	12.1
	1951	5.4	5.5	10.9	2.1	4.3	6.4	7.5	9.8	17.3
6	Other Manufacturing 1949	22.2	69.2	91.4	11.1	41.5	52.6	33.3	110.7	144.0
	1950	20.2	71.9	92.1	14.9	39.3	54.2	35.1	111.2	146.3
	1951	23.7	62.8	86.5	9.7	40.9	50.6	33.4	103.7	137.1
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6) 1949	50.4	113.8	164.2	19.1	80.6	99.7	69.5	194.4	263.9
	1950	41.8	113.3	155.1	24.7	77.0	101.7	66.5	190.3	256.8
	1951	47.7	118.9	166.6	19.4	80.5	99.9	67.1	199.4	266.5
8	UTILITIES 1949	85.0	82.1	167.1	41.0	68.0	109.0	126.0	150.1	276.1
	1950	90.7	57.4	148.1	44.7	63.0	107.7	135.4	120.4	255.8
	1951	110.2	92.3	202.5	45.9	67.1	113.0	156.1	159.4	315.5
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1949	21.2	39.0	60.2	15.1	18.1	33.2	36.3	57.1	93.4
	CIAL SERVICES 1950	34.2	43.7	77.9	12.4	18.6	31.0	46.6	62.3	108.9
	1951	36.3	34.3	70.6	9.4	16.4	25.8	45.7	50.7	96.4
10	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING 1949	186.8	-	186.8	44.5	-	44.5	231.3	-	231.3
	1950	221.0	-	221.0	48.0	-	48.0	269.0	-	269.0
	1951	221.6	-	221.6	51.0	-	51.0	272.6	-	272.6
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1949	113.2	15.4	128.6	32.0	5.3	37.3	145.2	20.7	165.9
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS 1950	128.5	19.2	147.7	35.5	7.8	43.3	164.0	27.0	191.0
	1951	154.4	21.0	175.4	45.4	8.4	53.8	199.8	29.4	229.2
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11) 1949	489.8	303.0	792.8	162.1	197.7	359.8	651.9	500.7	1,152.6
	1950	544.1	293.7	837.8	177.8	191.0	368.8	721.9	484.7	1,206.6
	1951	598.8	323.9	922.7	183.3	196.7	380.0	782.1	520.6	1,302.7

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 15. ONTARIO, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1949	37.4	135.5	172.9	22.7	59.5	82.2	60.1	195.0	255.1
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY 1950	41.2	163.0	204.2	14.7	63.3	78.0	55.9	226.3	282.2
	1951	47.9	154.3	202.2	14.8	62.1	76.9	62.7	216.4	279.1
	MANUFACTURING:									
2	Food and Beverages 1949	11.6	21.2	32.8	3.5	13.6	17.1	15.1	34.8	49.9
	1950	11.3	25.5	36.8	4.0	13.7	17.7	15.3	39.2	54.5
	1951	10.7	20.4	31.1	4.0	13.4	17.4	14.7	33.8	48.5
3	Paper Products 1949	5.3	17.2	22.5	2.8	17.0	19.8	8.1	34.2	42.3
	1950	4.0	18.1	22.1	1.8	18.2	20.0	5.8	36.3	42.1
	1951	7.4	32.3	39.7	1.8	19.5	21.3	9.2	51.8	61.0
4	Iron and Steel Products 1949	9.4	26.2	35.6	8.2	27.8	36.0	17.6	54.0	71.6
	1950	10.1	22.6	32.7	6.3	32.2	38.5	16.4	54.8	71.2
	1951	37.6	70.4	108.0	8.2	32.5	40.7	45.8	102.9	148.7
5	Chemical Products 1949	5.6	16.1	21.7	1.5	9.0	10.5	7.1	25.1	32.2
	1950	4.7	12.3	17.0	1.6	11.3	12.9	6.3	23.6	29.9
	1951	8.7	21.8	30.5	1.9	12.6	14.5	10.6	34.4	45.0
6	Other Manufacturing 1949	31.2	96.4	127.6	14.0	59.9	73.9	45.2	156.3	201.5
	1950	37.6	93.1	130.7	17.1	66.1	83.2	54.7	159.2	213.9
	1951	63.0	132.4	195.4	18.9	68.4	87.3	81.9	200.8	282.7
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6) 1949	63.1	177.1	240.2	30.0	127.3	157.3	93.1	304.4	397.5
	1950	67.7	171.6	239.3	30.8	141.5	172.3	98.5	313.1	411.6
	1951	127.4	277.3	404.7	34.8	146.4	181.2	162.2	423.7	585.9
8	UTILITIES 1949	173.5	106.4	279.9	65.1	89.8	154.9	238.6	196.2	434.8
	1950	191.0	116.4	307.4	65.5	94.9	160.4	256.5	211.3	467.8
	1951	229.7	152.7	382.4	68.4	100.5	168.9	298.1	253.2	551.3
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1949	71.8	67.3	139.1	26.4	20.4	46.8	98.2	87.7	185.9
	CIAL SERVICES 1950	93.0	61.8	154.8	20.7	19.4	40.1	113.7	81.2	194.9
	1951	73.7	78.8	152.5	18.6	20.1	38.7	92.3	98.9	191.2
10	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING 1949	291.4	-	291.4	61.4	-	61.4	352.8	-	352.8
	1950	311.4	-	311.4	66.0	-	66.0	377.4	-	377.4
	1951	306.0	-	306.0	70.0	-	70.0	376.0	-	376.0
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1949	153.9	19.8	173.7	62.8	7.0	69.8	216.7	26.8	243.5
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS 1950	183.5	19.4	202.9	65.6	10.6	76.2	249.1	30.0	279.1
	1951	244.5	23.0	267.5	74.4	10.9	85.3	318.9	33.9	352.8
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11) 1949	791.1	506.1	1,297.2	268.4	304.0	572.4	1,059.5	810.1	1,869.6
	1950	887.8	532.2	1,420.0	263.3	329.7	593.0	1,151.1	861.9	2,013.0
	1951	1,029.2	686.1	1,715.3	281.0	340.0	621.0	1,310.2	1,026.1	2,336.3

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 16. MANITOBA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1949	6.7	46.7	53.4	3.5	13.5	17.0	10.2	60.2	70.4
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY 1950	5.3	43.6	48.9	3.1	12.4	15.5	8.4	56.0	64.4
	1951	5.1	40.7	45.8	3.0	12.5	15.5	8.1	53.2	61.3
	MANUFACTURING:									
2	Food and Beverages 1949	1.2	2.2	3.4	1.0	1.8	2.8	2.2	4.0	6.2
	1950	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.9	1.7	2.6	1.4	3.3	4.7
	1951	1.1	1.7	2.8	0.8	1.7	2.5	1.9	3.4	5.3
3	Paper Products 1949	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.4
	1950	0.1	0.5	0.6	-	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.4	1.5
	1951	-	0.6	0.6	-	1.0	1.0	-	1.6	1.6
4	Iron and Steel Products 1949	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.5	2.0
	1950	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.7
	1951	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.4
5	Other Manufacturing 1949	2.0	6.4	8.4	0.9	3.4	4.3	2.9	9.8	12.7
	1950	4.5	9.7	14.2	1.3	3.0	4.3	5.8	12.7	18.5
	1951	4.5	7.4	11.9	1.4	2.9	4.3	5.9	10.3	16.2
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5) 1949	3.6	9.9	13.5	2.3	6.5	8.8	5.9	16.4	22.3
	1950	5.4	12.3	17.7	2.3	6.4	8.7	7.7	18.7	26.4
	1951	6.5	10.2	16.7	2.3	6.5	8.8	8.8	16.7	25.5
7	UTILITIES 1949	22.8	20.3	43.1	22.4	23.8	46.2	45.2	44.1	89.3
	1950	39.6	27.5	67.1	22.7	24.4	47.1	62.3	51.9	114.2
	1951	28.8	38.1	66.9	23.7	26.4	50.1	52.5	64.5	117.0
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1949	9.5	6.3	15.8	3.2	4.6	7.8	12.7	10.9	23.6
	CIAL SERVICES 1950	8.1	8.7	16.8	2.9	4.5	7.4	11.0	13.2	24.2
	1951	7.0	11.8	18.8	2.3	4.0	6.3	9.3	15.8	25.1
9	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING 1949	41.1	-	41.1	12.1	-	12.1	53.2	-	53.2
	1950	43.1	-	43.1	13.0	-	13.0	56.1	-	56.1
	1951	44.7	-	44.7	14.0	-	14.0	58.7	-	58.7
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1949	28.2	3.8	32.0	8.7	1.4	10.1	36.9	5.2	42.1
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS 1950	27.6	3.4	31.0	8.8	2.0	10.8	36.4	5.4	41.8
	1951	51.6	4.0	55.6	10.3	1.9	12.2	61.9	5.9	67.8
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10) 1949	111.9	87.0	198.9	52.2	49.8	102.0	164.1	136.8	300.9
	1950	129.1	95.5	224.6	52.8	49.7	102.5	181.9	145.2	327.1
	1951	143.7	104.8	248.5	55.6	51.3	106.9	199.3	156.1	355.4

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 17. SASKATCHEWAN, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY	1949	9.2	96.2	105.4	6.0	24.1	30.1	15.2	120.3	135.5
		1950	7.8	92.0	99.8	5.0	23.3	28.3	12.8	115.3	128.1
		1951	7.3	86.7	94.0	4.9	23.5	28.4	12.2	110.2	122.4
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1949	2.1	2.7	4.8	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.5	3.6	6.1
		1950	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	2.0	3.0
		1951	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.7	3.0
3	Products of Petroleum and Coal...	1949	0.5	1.2	1.7	—	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.9	2.4
		1950	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.8
		1951	1.1	5.2	6.3	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.7	5.5	7.2
4	Other Manufacturing	1949	0.9	3.1	4.0	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.1	3.9	5.0
		1950	0.9	3.6	4.5	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	4.3	5.3
		1951	1.6	4.2	5.8	0.1	0.7	0.8	1.7	4.9	6.6
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1949	3.5	7.0	10.5	0.6	2.4	3.0	4.1	9.4	13.5
		1950	2.2	6.2	8.4	1.0	1.7	2.7	3.2	7.9	11.1
		1951	3.6	10.4	14.0	1.1	1.7	2.8	4.7	12.1	16.8
6	UTILITIES	1949	17.0	13.7	30.7	17.0	15.7	32.7	34.0	29.4	63.4
		1950	35.0	16.5	51.5	16.8	16.0	32.8	51.8	32.5	84.3
		1951	26.5	20.1	46.6	17.6	17.7	35.3	44.1	37.8	81.9
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES	1949	5.5	6.2	11.7	3.0	2.3	5.3	8.5	8.5	17.0
		1950	5.5	6.5	12.0	2.7	2.4	5.1	8.2	8.9	17.1
		1951	8.2	8.1	16.3	2.7	2.4	5.1	10.9	10.5	21.4
8	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING	1949	26.7	—	26.7	12.6	—	12.6	39.3	—	39.3
		1950	22.0	—	22.0	14.0	—	14.0	36.0	—	36.0
		1951	27.3	—	27.3	14.0	—	14.0	41.3	—	41.3
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1949	21.7	4.9	26.6	14.6	2.0	16.6	36.3	6.9	43.2
		1950	26.9	5.8	32.7	16.0	3.3	19.3	42.9	9.1	52.0
		1951	36.8	5.1	41.9	17.4	3.3	20.7	54.2	8.4	62.6
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1949	83.6	128.0	211.6	53.8	46.5	100.3	137.4	174.5	311.9
		1950	99.4	127.0	226.4	55.5	46.7	102.2	154.9	173.7	328.6
		1951	109.7	130.4	240.1	57.7	48.6	106.3	167.4	179.0	346.4

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 18. ALBERTA, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1949	44.0	83.3	127.3	7.5	30.0	37.5	51.5	113.3	164.8
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY 1950	48.7	92.1	140.8	7.0	21.5	28.5	55.7	113.6	169.3
	1951	58.1	88.6	146.7	7.0	22.1	29.1	65.1	110.7	175.8
	MANUFACTURING:									
2	Food and Beverages 1949	1.5	2.8	4.3	0.7	2.2	2.9	2.2	5.0	7.2
	1950	1.9	2.8	4.7	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.7	4.8	7.5
	1951	1.4	2.8	4.2	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.2	4.8	7.0
3	Transportation Equipment 1949	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7
	1950	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5
	1951	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.9	0.5	2.4
4	Products of Petroleum and Coal... 1949	1.6	1.5	3.1	0.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.7	4.4
	1950	1.1	7.4	8.5	1.2	0.3	1.5	2.3	7.7	10.0
	1951	6.4	9.0	15.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	7.0	9.3	16.3
5	Other Manufacturing 1949	1.2	4.0	5.2	0.6	2.5	3.1	1.8	6.5	8.3
	1950	1.5	5.4	6.9	1.0	2.2	3.2	2.5	7.6	10.1
	1951	3.3	5.6	8.9	1.0	2.1	3.1	4.3	7.7	12.0
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5) 1949	4.4	8.5	12.9	1.6	6.1	7.7	6.0	14.6	20.6
	1950	4.5	15.7	20.2	3.2	4.7	7.9	7.7	20.4	28.1
	1951	12.7	17.7	30.4	2.7	4.6	7.3	15.4	22.3	37.7
7	UTILITIES 1949	24.0	17.7	41.7	19.0	18.5	37.5	43.0	36.2	79.2
	1950	36.3	18.8	55.1	18.6	18.7	37.3	54.9	37.5	92.4
	1951	28.5	24.4	52.9	19.7	20.1	39.8	48.2	44.5	92.7
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1949	11.5	7.7	19.2	3.6	3.1	6.7	15.1	10.8	25.9
	CIAL SERVICES 1950	14.4	8.9	23.3	2.9	3.7	6.6	17.3	12.6	29.9
	1951	21.1	15.5	36.6	3.0	4.1	7.1	24.1	19.6	43.7
9	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING 1949	78.5	-	78.5	12.6	-	12.6	91.1	-	91.1
	1950	78.0	-	78.0	14.0	-	14.0	92.0	-	92.0
	1951	92.6	-	92.6	15.0	-	15.0	107.6	-	107.6
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1949	63.1	8.7	71.8	10.7	5.5	16.2	73.8	14.2	88.0
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS 1950	78.7	8.3	87.0	18.2	6.5	24.7	96.9	14.8	111.7
	1951	106.9	12.4	119.3	20.4	7.3	27.7	127.3	19.7	147.0
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10) 1949	225.5	125.9	351.4	55.0	63.2	118.2	280.5	189.1	469.6
	1950	260.6	143.8	404.4	63.9	55.1	119.0	324.5	198.9	523.4
	1951	319.9	158.6	478.5	67.8	58.2	126.0	387.7	216.8	604.5

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 19. BRITISH COLUMBIA¹, 1949 to 1951²
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1949	11.7	30.4	42.1	4.2	23.7	27.9	15.9	54.1	70.0
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY..... 1950	9.2	33.3	42.5	5.8	22.7	28.5	15.0	56.0	71.0
	1951	7.9	31.9	39.8	5.4	22.2	27.6	13.3	54.1	67.4
	MANUFACTURING:									
2	Food and Beverages 1949	2.0	3.9	5.9	1.3	2.9	4.2	3.3	6.8	10.1
	1950	1.5	3.4	4.9	1.1	2.8	3.9	2.6	6.2	8.8
	1951	4.0	4.9	8.9	1.1	2.5	3.6	5.1	7.4	12.5
3	Wood Products 1949	3.2	8.7	11.9	2.3	8.8	11.1	5.5	17.5	23.0
	1950	4.2	7.8	12.0	1.8	9.4	11.2	6.0	17.2	23.2
	1951	5.2	7.5	12.7	1.7	8.9	10.6	6.9	16.4	23.3
4	Paper Products 1949	14.4	13.6	28.0	2.0	4.9	6.9	16.4	18.5	34.9
	1950	10.7	13.2	23.9	2.1	2.5	4.6	12.8	15.7	28.5
	1951	1.3	2.3	3.6	2.1	2.6	4.7	3.4	4.9	8.3
5	Other Manufacturing 1949	3.6	15.0	18.6	2.0	10.0	12.0	5.6	25.0	30.6
	1950	3.4	13.5	16.9	4.3	7.2	11.5	7.7	20.7	28.4
	1951	6.3	15.7	22.0	4.4	7.6	12.0	10.7	23.3	34.0
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5)..... 1949	23.2	41.2	64.4	7.6	26.6	34.2	30.8	67.8	98.6
	1950	19.8	37.9	57.7	9.3	21.9	31.2	29.1	59.8	88.9
	1951	16.8	30.4	47.2	9.3	21.6	30.9	26.1	52.0	78.1
7	UTILITIES 1949	34.0	42.0	76.0	20.7	28.2	48.9	54.7	70.2	124.9
	1950	29.9	40.0	69.9	21.6	29.0	50.6	51.5	69.0	120.5
	1951	36.2	51.1	87.3	22.0	30.8	52.8	58.2	81.9	140.1
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1949	12.1	16.0	28.1	5.9	6.9	12.8	18.0	22.9	40.9
	CIAL SERVICES..... 1950	26.7	31.1	57.8	4.7	7.1	11.8	31.4	38.2	69.6
	1951	22.0	19.8	41.8	4.2	7.2	11.4	26.2	27.0	53.2
9	RESIDENTIAL HOUSING 1949	93.8	-	93.8	16.7	-	16.7	110.5	-	110.5
	1950	84.6	-	84.6	18.0	-	18.0	102.6	-	102.6
	1951	78.6	-	78.6	19.0	-	19.0	97.6	-	97.6
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1949	68.1	7.1	75.2	24.3	2.7	27.0	92.4	9.8	102.2
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS 1950	84.5	9.0	93.5	27.6	4.8	32.4	112.1	13.8	125.9
	1951	99.7	10.6	110.3	30.1	5.2	35.3	129.8	15.8	145.6
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)..... 1949	242.9	136.7	379.6	79.4	88.1	167.5	322.3	224.8	547.1
	1950	254.7	151.3	406.0	87.0	85.5	172.5	341.7	236.8	578.5
	1951	261.2	143.8	405.0	90.0	87.0	177.0	351.2	230.8	582.0

1. Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

2. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 20. SUMMARY OF CITIES - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Greater City		New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	St. John's.....	1949	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.2	2.0
		1950	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.8	2.7
		1951	1.1	1.4	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.7	3.0
2	Halifax.....	1949	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.5	1.6	2.1	1.1	3.1	4.2
		1950	0.8	1.8	2.6	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.6	4.3
		1951	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.7	3.0
3	Saint John.....	1949	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.4	2.0	2.4
		1950	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.6	2.3
		1951	3.1	7.6	10.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	3.6	8.4	12.0
4	Quebec	1949	2.9	5.4	8.3	1.2	3.5	4.7	4.1	8.9	13.0
		1950	1.9	4.4	6.3	1.1	2.4	3.5	3.0	6.8	9.8
		1951	1.2	4.4	5.6	1.1	2.5	3.6	2.3	6.9	9.2
5	Montreal.....	1949	30.1	42.1	72.2	9.7	30.5	40.2	39.8	72.6	112.4
		1950	22.5	44.0	66.5	9.2	29.2	38.4	31.7	73.2	104.9
		1951	32.3	40.0	72.3	9.2	30.4	39.6	41.5	70.4	111.9
6	Ottawa.....	1949	2.6	3.2	5.8	0.6	3.4	4.0	3.2	6.6	9.8
		1950	2.3	3.8	6.1	0.5	3.2	3.7	2.8	7.0	9.8
		1951	1.0	3.2	4.2	0.5	3.2	3.7	1.5	6.4	7.9
7	Toronto	1949	14.1	39.6	53.7	7.2	24.8	32.0	21.3	64.4	85.7
		1950	15.6	38.3	53.9	6.3	25.2	31.5	21.9	63.5	85.4
		1951	33.4	45.1	78.5	6.5	24.5	31.0	39.9	69.6	109.5
8	Hamilton.....	1949	6.6	16.1	22.7	2.9	18.0	20.9	9.5	34.1	43.6
		1950	3.4	13.3	16.7	2.9	19.8	22.7	6.3	33.1	39.4
		1951	22.6	52.2	74.8	3.1	20.2	23.3	25.7	72.4	98.1
9	London.....	1949	3.9	6.3	10.2	1.1	3.2	4.3	5.0	9.5	14.5
		1950	8.2	10.8	19.0	1.2	5.8	7.0	9.4	16.6	26.0
		1951	4.3	7.7	12.0	1.1	5.6	6.7	5.4	13.3	18.7
10	Windsor.....	1949	3.3	6.0	9.3	1.9	8.5	10.4	5.2	14.5	19.7
		1950	5.4	7.0	12.4	2.1	9.1	11.2	7.5	16.1	23.6
		1951	11.5	14.6	26.1	2.1	8.7	10.8	13.6	23.3	36.9
11	Winnipeg.....	1949	2.6	6.4	9.0	1.7	4.4	6.1	4.3	10.8	15.1
		1950	4.4	7.6	12.0	1.8	4.1	5.9	6.2	11.7	17.9
		1951	5.7	7.2	12.9	1.9	3.9	5.8	7.6	11.1	18.7
12	Vancouver.....	1949	4.1	11.1	15.2	2.8	8.2	11.0	6.9	19.3	26.2
		1950	4.1	9.7	13.8	2.4	8.7	11.1	6.5	18.4	24.9
		1951	6.9	11.2	18.1	2.4	8.4	10.8	9.3	19.6	28.9
13	Victoria	1949	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.9	2.7	3.6
		1950	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.3	1.3	1.6	0.7	2.2	2.9
		1951	1.5	2.6	4.1	0.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	4.0	5.7
14	Total Greater Cities.....	1949	72.1	140.9	213.0	30.4	108.8	139.2	102.5	249.7	352.2
		1950	69.8	144.0	213.8	29.5	110.6	140.1	99.3	254.6	353.9
		1951	125.0	198.0	323.0	29.7	110.8	140.5	154.7	308.8	463.5

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 21. ST. JOHN'S — MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages..... 1949	410	698	1,108	87	168	255	497	866	1,363
	1950	598	1,133	1,731	127	199	326	725	1,332	2,057
	1951	703	1,135	1,838	122	172	294	825	1,307	2,132
2	Other Manufacturing 1949	82	228	310	166	130	296	248	358	606
	1950	23	329	352	149	125	274	172	454	626
	1951	459	237	696	110	117	227	569	354	923
3	Total (Items 1 and 2)..... 1949	492	926	1,418	253	298	551	745	1,224	1,969
	1950	621	1,462	2,083	276	324	600	897	1,786	2,683
	1951	1,162	1,372	2,534	232	289	521	1,394	1,661	3,055

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 22. GREATER HALIFAX — MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages..... 1949	471	1,082	1,553	202	432	634	673	1,514	2,187
	1950	150	882	1,032	228	371	599	378	1,253	1,631
	1951	161	474	635	204	354	558	365	828	1,193
2	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries 1949	71	71	142	84	31	115	155	102	257
	1950	400	626	1,026	24	26	50	424	652	1,076
	1951	112	112	224	37	37	74	149	149	298
3	Transportation Equipment 1949	20	128	148	79	239	318	99	367	466
	1950	—	10	10	88	219	307	88	229	317
	1951	21	53	74	111	253	364	132	306	438
4	Products of Petroleum and Coal 1949	13	152	165	81	725	806	94	877	971
	1950	61	98	159	571	89	660	632	187	819
	1951	56	81	137	556	86	642	612	167	779
5	Other Manufacturing 1949	20	92	112	56	158	214	76	250	326
	1950	205	124	329	34	144	178	239	268	507
	1951	5	91	96	34	144	178	39	235	274
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)..... 1949	593	1,525	2,120	502	1,585	2,087	1,097	3,110	4,207
	1950	816	1,740	2,556	945	849	1,794	1,761	2,589	4,350
	1951	355	811	1,166	942	874	1,816	1,297	1,685	2,982

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 23. GREATER SAINT JOHN — MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages	1949 39	519	558	148	318	466	187	837	1,024
	1950 64		200	264	83	222	305	147	422	569
	1951 7		364	371	97	262	359	104	626	730
2	Paper Products	1949 8	77	85	42	368	410	50	445	495
	1950 75		331	406	26	174	200	101	505	606
	1951 3,050		7,091	10,141	45	220	265	3,095	7,311	10,406
3	Other Manufacturing	1949 40	317	357	83	433	516	123	750	873
	1950 85		346	431	368	317	685	453	663	1,116
	1951 13		192	205	341	314	655	354	506	860
4	Total (Items 1 to 3)	1949 87	913	1,000	273	1,119	1,392	360	2,032	2,392
	1950 224		877	1,101	477	713	1,190	701	1,590	2,291
	1951 3,070		7,647	10,717	483	796	1,279	3,553	8,443	11,996

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 24. GREATER QUEBEC CITY — MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages	1949 1,218	930	2,148	191	368	559	1,409	1,298	2,707
	1950 261		205	466	144	313	457	405	518	923
	1951 93		197	290	142	298	440	235	495	730
2	Leather Products	1949 65	178	243	97	175	272	162	353	515
	1950 22		68	90	89	186	275	111	254	365
	1951 33		79	112	107	190	297	140	269	409
3	Clothing	1949 474	121	595	97	164	261	571	285	856
	1950 463		118	581	88	182	270	551	300	851
	1951 47		95	142	97	176	273	144	271	415
4	Wood Products	1949 67	104	171	55	123	178	122	227	349
	1950 6		65	71	24	85	109	30	150	180
	1951 14		65	79	30	77	107	44	142	186
5	Paper Products	1949 293	1,599	1,892	207	945	1,152	500	2,544	3,044
	1950 139		978	1,117	16	242	258	155	1,220	1,375
	1951 168		1,816	1,984	15	262	277	183	2,078	2,261
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949 355	604	959	41	71	112	396	675	1,071
	1950 121		236	357	36	77	113	157	313	470
	1951 234		90	324	41	82	123	275	172	447
7	Transportation Equipment	1949 -	313	313	218	459	677	218	772	990
	1950 124		297	421	145	216	361	269	513	782
	1951 11		68	79	182	314	496	193	382	575
8	Chemical Products	1949 73	104	177	31	352	383	104	456	560
	1950 290		238	528	27	45	72	317	283	600
	1951 121		94	215	19	56	75	140	150	290
9	Other Manufacturing	1949 328	1,452	1,780	233	875	1,108	561	2,327	2,888
	1950 461		2,159	2,620	499	1,059	1,558	960	3,218	4,178
	1951 500		1,861	2,361	407	1,087	1,494	907	2,948	3,855
10	Total (Items 1 to 9)	1949 2,873	5,405	8,278	1,170	3,532	4,702	4,043	8,937	12,980
	1950 1,887		4,364	6,251	1,068	2,405	3,473	2,955	6,769	9,724
	1951 1,221		4,365	5,586	1,040	2,542	3,582	2,261	6,907	9,168

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 25. GREATER MONTREAL — MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages	1949 5,080	9,358	14,438	1,598	5,107	6,705	6,678	14,465	21,143
	1950 8,515		11,105	19,620	1,501	5,234	6,735	10,016	16,339	26,355
	1951 7,396		8,039	15,435	1,740	5,123	6,863	9,136	13,162	22,298
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1949 235	1,226	1,461	167	884	1,051	402	2,110	2,512
	1950 346		503	849	258	826	1,084	604	1,329	1,933
	1951 101		1,012	1,113	336	873	1,209	437	1,885	2,322
3	Textiles and Textile Products.....	1949 1,299	2,957	4,256	521	1,312	1,833	1,820	4,269	6,089
	1950 801		1,511	2,312	590	1,232	1,822	1,391	2,743	4,134
	1951 1,198		3,721	4,919	465	1,379	1,844	1,663	5,100	6,763
4	Clothing.....	1949 700	2,688	3,388	533	1,343	1,876	1,233	4,031	5,264
	1950 270		1,988	2,258	331	1,083	1,414	601	3,071	3,672
	1951 863		1,909	2,772	387	1,101	1,488	1,250	3,010	4,260
5	Paper Products	1949 274	1,133	1,407	261	949	1,210	535	2,082	2,617
	1950 1,188		1,417	2,605	80	1,000	1,080	1,268	2,417	3,685
	1951 2,703		1,870	4,573	102	1,015	1,117	2,805	2,885	5,690
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949 1,264	2,194	3,458	275	817	1,092	1,539	3,011	4,550
	1950 418		2,715	3,133	266	625	891	684	3,340	4,024
	1951 189		255	444	274	609	883	463	864	1,327
7	Iron and Steel Products.....	1949 2,544	6,435	8,979	1,377	4,223	5,600	3,921	10,658	14,579
	1950 1,678		4,171	5,849	1,057	3,915	4,972	2,735	8,086	10,821
	1951 2,858		6,463	9,321	1,290	4,483	5,773	4,148	10,946	15,094
8	Transportation Equipment.....	1949 2,740	1,664	4,404	1,688	3,410	5,098	4,428	5,074	9,502
	1950 5,310		8,965	14,275	1,631	2,876	4,507	6,941	11,841	18,782
	1951 6,995		3,785	10,780	999	2,813	3,812	7,994	6,598	14,592
9	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1949 392	2,406	2,798	204	1,249	1,453	596	3,655	4,251
	1950 64		551	615	203	1,279	1,482	267	1,830	2,097
	1951 179		693	872	214	1,338	1,552	393	2,031	2,424
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies..	1949 189	4,547	4,736	693	2,873	3,566	882	7,420	8,302
	1950 250		2,307	2,557	396	2,661	3,057	646	4,968	5,614
	1951 2,559		3,026	5,585	459	2,862	3,321	3,018	5,888	8,906
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1949 701	1,770	2,471	180	2,762	2,942	881	4,532	5,413
	1950 818		2,636	3,454	152	3,170	3,322	970	5,806	6,776
	1951 1,497		2,304	3,801	140	3,259	3,399	1,637	5,563	7,200
12	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1949 12,655	1,872	14,527	1,014	2,783	3,797	13,669	4,655	18,324
	1950 1,623		2,328	3,951	1,794	2,431	4,225	3,417	4,759	8,176
	1951 4,310		3,301	7,611	1,881	2,703	4,584	6,191	6,004	12,195
13	Chemical Products.....	1949 802	1,691	2,493	638	860	1,498	1,440	2,551	3,991
	1950 810		1,907	2,717	459	1,013	1,472	1,269	2,920	4,189
	1951 269		1,945	2,214	417	947	1,364	686	2,892	3,578
14	Other Manufacturing	1949 1,236	2,130	3,366	578	1,948	2,526	1,814	4,078	5,892
	1950 352		1,914	2,266	498	1,852	2,350	850	3,766	4,616
	1951 1,186		1,675	2,861	508	1,863	2,371	1,694	3,538	5,232
15	Total (Items 1 to 14).....	1949 30,111	42,071	72,182	9,727	30,520	40,247	39,838	72,591	112,429
	1950 22,443		44,018	66,461	9,216	29,197	38,413	31,659	73,215	104,874
	1951 32,303		39,998	72,301	9,212	30,368	39,580	41,515	70,366	111,881

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 26. GREATER OTTAWA - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949	1,020	921	1,941	234	624	858	1,254	1,545	2,799
		1950	573	908	1,481	125	621	746	698	1,529	2,227
		1951	187	720	907	195	657	852	382	1,377	1,759
2	Paper Products	1949	15	658	673	129	1,501	1,630	144	2,159	2,303
		1950	210	1,106	1,316	148	1,553	1,701	358	2,659	3,017
		1951	-	1,330	1,330	153	1,573	1,726	153	2,903	3,056
3	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949	1,065	541	1,606	72	296	368	1,137	837	1,974
		1950	439	441	880	84	287	371	523	728	1,251
		1951	476	415	891	62	262	324	538	677	1,215
4	Iron and Steel Products	1949	4	262	266	74	270	344	78	532	610
		1950	678	388	1,066	53	187	240	731	575	1,306
		1951	29	215	244	47	169	216	76	384	460
5	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1949	63	177	240	19	421	440	82	598	680
		1950	183	376	559	12	357	369	195	733	928
		1951	136	190	326	11	376	387	147	566	713
6	Other Manufacturing	1949	385	626	1,011	117	265	382	502	891	1,393
		1950	192	627	819	69	187	256	261	814	1,075
		1951	213	333	546	56	170	226	269	503	772
7	Total (Items 1 to 6).....	1949	2,552	3,185	5,737	645	3,377	4,022	3,197	6,562	9,759
		1950	2,275	3,846	6,121	491	3,192	3,683	2,766	7,038	9,804
		1951	1,041	3,203	4,244	524	3,207	3,731	1,565	6,410	7,975

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 27. GREATER TORONTO - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1949	2,726	6,457	9,183	1,107	4,934	6,041	3,833	11,391	15,224
		1950	2,648	8,664	11,312	1,350	4,912	6,262	3,998	13,576	17,574
		1951	4,632	7,389	12,021	1,397	4,789	6,186	6,029	12,178	18,207
2	Rubber Products	1949	87	1,392	1,479	192	1,534	1,726	279	2,926	3,205
		1950	273	1,320	1,593	223	1,553	1,776	496	2,873	3,369
		1951	1,964	3,849	5,813	248	1,593	1,841	2,212	5,442	7,654
3	Textile Products.....	1949	216	1,029	1,245	407	582	989	623	1,611	2,234
		1950	144	567	711	187	567	754	331	1,134	1,465
		1951	979	838	1,817	158	615	773	1,137	1,453	2,590
4	Clothing.....	1949	168	1,787	1,955	385	758	1,143	553	2,545	3,098
		1950	242	1,457	1,699	368	751	1,119	610	2,208	2,818
		1951	1,720	1,434	3,154	401	785	1,186	2,121	2,219	4,340
5	Paper Products.....	1949	857	2,014	2,871	383	1,862	2,245	1,240	3,876	5,116
		1950	654	1,797	2,451	312	1,912	2,224	966	3,709	4,675
		1951	1,765	2,854	4,619	296	1,948	2,244	2,061	4,802	6,863
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1949	1,987	5,787	7,774	437	1,211	1,648	2,424	6,998	9,422
		1950	1,976	4,698	6,674	473	1,287	1,760	2,449	5,985	8,434
		1951	1,212	4,333	5,545	427	911	1,338	1,639	5,244	6,883
7	Iron and Steel Products	1949	2,425	4,622	7,047	1,113	3,702	4,815	3,538	8,324	11,862
		1950	3,493	5,475	8,968	950	3,662	4,612	4,443	9,137	13,580
		1951	10,970	9,194	20,164	1,052	3,390	4,442	12,022	12,584	24,606
8	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1949	338	1,644	1,982	450	1,199	1,649	788	2,843	3,631
		1950	658	1,309	1,967	347	1,126	1,473	1,005	2,435	3,440
		1951	877	1,315	2,192	409	1,230	1,639	1,286	2,545	3,831
9	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies...	1949	373	3,393	3,766	753	2,653	3,406	1,126	6,046	7,172
		1950	1,136	2,709	3,845	775	2,738	3,513	1,911	5,447	7,358
		1951	2,363	3,817	6,180	783	2,746	3,529	3,146	6,563	9,709
10	Chemical Products	1949	2,730	7,082	9,812	678	2,378	3,056	3,408	9,460	12,868
		1950	2,732	5,933	8,665	481	2,517	2,998	3,213	8,450	11,663
		1951	2,855	5,168	8,023	487	2,609	3,096	3,342	7,777	11,119
11	Other Manufacturing.....	1949	2,161	4,393	6,554	1,313	4,002	5,315	3,474	8,395	11,869
		1950	1,631	4,391	6,022	879	4,187	5,066	2,510	8,578	11,088
		1951	4,009	4,933	8,942	847	3,925	4,772	4,856	8,858	13,714
12	Total (Items 1 to 11).....	1949	14,068	39,600	53,668	7,218	24,815	32,033	21,286	64,415	85,701
		1950	15,587	38,320	53,907	6,345	25,212	31,557	21,932	63,532	85,464
		1951	33,346	45,124	78,470	6,505	24,541	31,046	39,851	69,665	109,516

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 28. GREATER HAMILTON - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Type of Expenditure		New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Food and Beverages	1949	320	1,327	1,647	183	693	876	503	2,020	2,523
	1950	654	1,407	2,061	216	580	796	870	1,987	2,857
	1951	446	931	1,377	214	531	745	660	1,462	2,122
2 Textile Products	1949	43	596	639	104	460	564	147	1,056	1,203
	1950	98	515	613	73	497	570	171	1,012	1,183
	1951	-	942	942	86	546	632	86	1,488	1,574
3 Clothing	1949	113	731	844	51	168	219	164	899	1,063
	1950	15	678	693	34	134	168	49	812	861
	1951	174	382	556	71	134	205	245	516	761
4 Paper Products	1949	215	614	829	100	283	383	315	897	1,212
	1950	69	381	450	41	382	423	110	763	873
	1951	597	578	1,175	59	279	338	656	857	1,513
5 Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1949	138	332	470	31	164	195	169	496	665
	1950	67	295	362	26	99	125	93	394	487
	1951	212	438	650	77	109	186	289	547	836
6 Iron and Steel Products	1949	1,956	6,783	8,739	1,730	10,799	12,529	3,686	17,582	21,268
	1950	1,121	5,356	6,477	1,864	12,151	14,015	2,985	17,507	20,492
	1951	13,926	38,741	52,667	1,923	12,072	13,995	15,849	50,813	66,662
7 Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1949	178	273	451	65	125	190	243	398	641
	1950	45	242	287	33	198	231	78	440	518
	1951	52	238	290	40	213	253	92	451	543
8 Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1949	2,058	1,507	3,565	82	1,980	2,062	2,140	3,487	5,627
	1950	711	1,589	2,300	125	2,161	2,286	836	3,750	4,586
	1951	5,349	2,149	7,498	137	2,530	2,667	5,486	4,679	10,165
9 Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1949	300	477	777	83	1,219	1,302	383	1,696	2,079
	1950	227	374	601	118	1,254	1,372	345	1,628	1,973
	1951	277	276	553	96	1,279	1,375	373	1,555	1,928
10 Products of Petroleum and Coal	1949	88	385	473	216	645	861	304	1,030	1,334
	1950	40	136	176	113	692	805	153	828	981
	1951	1,159	5,112	6,271	127	771	898	1,286	5,883	7,169
11 Chemical Products	1949	387	1,082	1,469	85	749	834	472	1,831	2,303
	1950	106	853	959	73	723	796	179	1,576	1,755
	1951	365	1,139	1,504	68	723	791	433	1,862	2,295
12 Other Manufacturing.....	1949	848	1,939	2,787	139	760	899	987	2,699	3,686
	1950	293	1,453	1,746	181	947	1,128	474	2,400	2,874
	1951	37	1,259	1,296	206	997	1,203	243	2,256	2,499
13 Total (Items 1 to 12).....	1949	6,644	16,046	22,690	2,869	18,045	20,914	9,513	34,091	43,604
	1950	3,446	13,279	16,725	2,897	19,818	22,715	6,343	33,097	39,440
	1951	22,594	52,185	74,779	3,104	20,184	23,288	25,698	72,369	98,067

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 29. GREATER LONDON - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages..... 1949	1,128	1,908	3,036	371	859	1,230	1,499	2,767	4,266
	1950	1,506	2,371	3,877	272	855	1,127	1,778	3,226	5,004
	1951	474	1,388	1,862	284	863	1,147	758	2,251	3,009
2	Clothing 1949	84	357	441	22	150	172	106	507	613
	1950	296	468	764	43	143	186	339	611	950
	1951	90	393	483	27	114	141	117	507	624
3	Paper Products 1949	4	213	217	19	165	184	23	378	401
	1950	515	492	1,007	25	222	247	540	714	1,254
	1951	772	636	1,408	26	246	272	798	882	1,680
4	Iron and Steel Products..... 1949	441	847	1,288	241	665	906	682	1,512	2,194
	1950	425	787	1,212	199	678	877	624	1,465	2,089
	1951	501	669	1,170	315	730	1,045	816	1,399	2,215
5	Non-Ferrous Metal Products..... 1949	782	429	1,211	78	334	412	860	763	1,623
	1950	194	221	415	48	307	355	242	528	770
	1951	346	214	560	51	299	350	397	513	910
6	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.. 1949	184	307	491	39	99	138	223	406	629
	1950	619	638	1,257	77	134	211	696	772	1,468
	1951	1,042	832	1,874	86	151	237	1,128	983	2,111
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products..... 1949	1,030	1,249	2,279	20	334	354	1,050	1,583	2,633
	1950	77	626	703	31	355	386	108	981	1,089
	1951	10	351	361	19	373	392	29	724	753
8	Chemical Products..... 1949	120	326	446	174	138	312	294	464	758
	1950	237	1,245	1,482	375	2,569	2,944	612	3,814	4,426
	1951	143	2,131	2,274	237	2,365	2,602	380	4,496	4,876
9	Other Manufacturing..... 1949	100	671	771	159	435	594	259	1,106	1,365
	1950	4,319	3,950	8,269	112	495	607	4,431	4,445	8,876
	1951	944	1,062	2,006	97	497	594	1,041	1,559	2,600
10	Total (Items 1 to 9)..... 1949	3,873	6,307	10,180	1,123	3,179	4,302	4,996	9,486	14,482
	1950	8,188	10,798	18,986	1,182	5,758	6,940	9,370	16,536	25,926
	1951	4,322	7,676	11,998	1,142	5,638	6,780	5,464	13,314	18,778

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 30. GREATER WINDSOR - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1949	696	780	1,476	173	676	849	869	1,456	2,325
		1950	518	798	1,316	203	739	942	721	1,537	2,258
		1951	1,668	2,433	4,101	215	774	989	1,883	3,207	5,090
2	Iron and Steel Products	1949	301	915	1,216	378	1,876	2,254	679	2,791	3,470
		1950	255	1,277	1,532	388	2,041	2,429	643	3,318	3,961
		1951	435	1,097	1,532	305	1,995	2,300	740	3,092	3,832
3	Transportation Equipment	1949	1,697	3,756	5,453	1,271	4,558	5,829	2,968	8,314	11,282
		1950	4,378	4,337	8,715	1,379	4,869	6,248	5,757	9,206	14,963
		1951	7,826	9,468	17,294	1,381	4,450	5,831	9,207	13,918	23,125
4	Chemical Products	1949	115	156	271	56	844	900	171	1,000	1,171
		1950	59	220	279	88	929	1,017	147	1,149	1,296
		1951	542	367	909	72	988	1,060	614	1,355	1,969
5	Other Manufacturing	1949	509	426	935	70	550	620	579	976	1,555
		1950	152	390	542	89	483	572	241	873	1,114
		1951	1,063	1,223	2,286	89	508	597	1,152	1,731	2,883
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	1949	3,318	6,033	9,351	1,948	8,504	10,452	5,266	14,537	19,803
		1950	5,362	7,022	12,384	2,147	9,061	11,208	7,509	16,083	23,592
		1951	11,534	14,588	26,122	2,062	8,715	10,777	13,596	23,303	36,899

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 31. GREATER WINNIPEG - MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1949	1,072	1,927	2,999	840	1,631	2,471	1,912	3,558	5,470
		1950	430	1,423	1,853	754	1,578	2,332	1,184	3,001	4,185
		1951	713	1,563	2,276	705	1,584	2,289	1,418	3,147	4,565
2	Wood Products.....	1949	53	247	300	72	158	230	125	405	530
		1950	94	177	271	87	122	209	181	299	480
		1951	10	142	152	66	114	180	76	256	332
3	Paper Products	1949	66	346	412	27	170	197	93	516	609
		1950	61	360	421	25	202	227	86	562	648
		1951	43	242	285	30	223	253	73	465	538
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied In- dustries.....	1949	315	972	1,287	70	192	262	385	1,164	1,549
		1950	176	545	721	55	156	211	231	701	932
		1951	2	325	327	63	135	198	65	460	525
5	Iron and Steel Products	1949	253	785	1,038	146	318	464	399	1,103	1,502
		1950	240	445	685	98	311	409	338	756	1,094
		1951	883	324	1,207	83	284	367	966	608	1,574
6	Transportation Equipment.....	1949	104	270	374	270	795	1,065	374	1,065	1,439
		1950	24	345	369	295	752	1,047	319	1,097	1,416
		1951	677	194	871	325	740	1,065	1,002	934	1,936
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1949	291	595	886	11	366	377	302	961	1,263
		1950	124	325	449	294	276	570	418	601	1,019
		1951	201	561	762	293	212	505	494	773	1,267
8	Other Manufacturing	1949	398	1,217	1,615	234	754	988	632	1,971	2,603
		1950	3,284	3,947	7,231	237	682	919	3,521	4,629	8,150
		1951	3,173	3,852	7,025	288	611	899	3,461	4,463	7,924
9	Total (Items 1 to 8)	1949	2,552	6,359	8,911	1,670	4,384	6,054	4,222	10,743	14,965
		1950	4,433	7,567	12,000	1,845	4,079	5,924	6,278	11,646	17,924
		1951	5,702	7,203	12,905	1,853	3,903	5,756	7,555	11,106	18,661

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 32. GREATER VANCOUVER — MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949	1,350	2,137	3,487	778	1,814	2,592	2,128	3,951	6,079
		1950	939	2,192	3,131	639	1,784	2,423	1,578	3,976	5,554
		1951	3,116	3,285	6,401	612	1,557	2,169	3,728	4,842	8,570
2	Wood Products	1949	895	2,562	3,457	901	2,852	3,753	1,796	5,414	7,210
		1950	875	2,982	3,857	749	3,994	4,743	1,624	6,976	8,600
		1951	811	2,264	3,075	685	3,691	4,376	1,496	5,955	7,451
3	Paper Products	1949	189	620	809	361	811	1,172	550	1,431	1,981
		1950	358	488	846	243	576	819	601	1,064	1,665
		1951	103	509	612	250	603	853	353	1,112	1,465
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied In- dustries.....	1949	81	443	524	58	181	239	139	624	763
		1950	77	1,120	1,197	47	111	158	124	1,231	1,355
		1951	5	157	162	45	129	174	50	286	336
5	Iron and Steel Products.....	1949	281	828	1,109	196	689	885	477	1,517	1,994
		1950	212	726	938	239	702	941	451	1,428	1,879
		1951	472	727	1,199	288	813	1,101	760	1,540	2,300
6	Transportation Equipment.....	1949	109	267	376	115	276	391	224	543	767
		1950	131	127	258	53	243	296	184	370	554
		1951	19	67	86	67	250	317	86	317	403
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1949	628	1,102	1,730	49	236	285	677	1,338	2,015
		1950	71	145	216	68	234	302	139	379	518
		1951	75	203	278	73	240	313	148	443	591
8	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1949	295	2,280	2,575	84	791	875	379	3,071	3,450
		1950	594	1,010	1,604	170	589	759	764	1,599	2,363
		1951	1,720	3,347	5,067	178	599	777	1,898	3,946	5,844
9	Chemical Products.....	1949	156	225	381	52	144	196	208	369	577
		1950	301	503	804	22	113	135	323	616	939
		1951	255	187	442	33	129	162	288	316	604
10	Other Manufacturing	1949	121	622	743	210	416	626	331	1,038	1,369
		1950	531	410	941	146	384	530	677	794	1,471
		1951	310	419	729	137	380	517	447	799	1,246
11	Total (Items 1 to 10)	1949	4,105	11,086	15,191	2,804	8,210	11,014	6,909	19,296	26,205
		1950	4,089	9,763	13,792	2,376	8,730	11,106	6,465	18,433	24,898
		1951	6,886	11,165	18,051	2,368	8,391	10,759	9,254	19,556	28,810

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

TABLE 33. GREATER VICTORIA — MANUFACTURING, 1949 to 1951¹

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1949	11	231	242	48	115	163	59	346	405
		1950	132	168	300	58	96	154	190	264	454
		1951	135	233	368	62	79	141	197	312	509
2	Wood Products	1949	126	232	358	53	372	425	179	604	783
		1950	6	101	107	103	428	531	109	529	638
		1951	386	269	655	101	468	569	487	737	1,224
3	Transportation Equipment.....	1949	57	47	104	34	145	179	91	192	283
		1950	37	46	83	24	62	86	61	108	169
		1951	57	32	89	22	47	69	79	79	158
4	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1949	1	102	103	9	384	393	10	486	496
		1950	76	243	319	118	287	405	194	530	724
		1951	519	1,518	2,037	13	384	397	532	1,902	2,434
5	Other Manufacturing	1949	460	762	1,222	31	341	372	491	1,103	1,594
		1950	107	330	437	44	426	470	151	756	907
		1951	419	501	920	36	417	453	455	918	1,373
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	1949	655	1,374	2,029	175	1,357	1,532	830	2,731	3,561
		1950	358	888	1,246	347	1,299	1,646	705	2,187	2,892
		1951	1,516	2,553	4,069	234	1,395	1,629	1,750	3,948	5,698

1. Actual expenditures 1949, preliminary actual 1950, intentions 1951.

SECTION III

DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy on durable physical assets. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on new investment rather than repair and maintenance expenditures. New investment expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery whether for replacement of worn out or obsolete assets or as net additions to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by business with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for on the questionnaire forms with no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the purchase of previously existing

buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report as capital expenditures all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current or operating account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses".

Repair and maintenance expenditures represent the outlays made to maintain the existing stock of durable physical assets in a normal state of repair.

"New Investment Expenditures" and "Repair and Maintenance Expenditures" are each sub-divided into "Construction" and "Machinery and Equipment".

Description of Tabular Material

The detail of new investment and repair and maintenance expenditures is shown both by industry and by industry within regions.

Tables 4 to 8 inclusive give the detail by industry. The new "Standard Industrial Classification" has been followed throughout in making the industry classification. It is important to keep in mind that the new investment expenditures shown for each group represent outlays on facilities and tools used by the establishments in each group in their production operations. Thus, in the instance of industries producing capital goods, the figures shown represent outlays by the industry for facilities and equipment and these are not to be confused with the products of the industry. For example, in the case of the transportation equipment industry the outlays given include expenditures on structures and machinery used in producing such items as buses and railway rolling stock. Items such as these will in turn appear as investment expenditures when purchased by the motor carrier industry and the railways.

Table 5 gives details of investment expenditures in each of the manufacturing sub-groups. These groupings are primarily purpose classifications based on the products produced by the industry. For example the textile products industry includes establishments manufacturing artificial silks although from the "materials used" standpoint such establishments are more closely related to the chemical industry. It should be noted that the manufacturing group includes only those establishments doing processing work of some type; thus, in the petroleum industry, only refining operations are included.

Table 6 outlines investment outlays by the various components of the utilities group. Included in this group as well as central electric stations, gas works and water works, are all companies operating in the transportation, storage and communication fields. Machinery and equipment outlays in this group would be for such items as transformers and generating equipment for electric plants, rolling stock for railways, ships and aircraft for water and air transport, trucks and buses for motor carriers. Construction expenditures include in

addition to outlays for new buildings, expenditures for replacing and expanding such facilities as transmission lines, railway road beds, air strips and harbour works.

Table 7 covers investment expenditures by the various sectors of the Trade and Finance groups. In these groups the expenditures would cover such items as store and office buildings, bank premises, office and store equipment and delivery trucks. In the trade group the item "wholesale (proper)" covers all wholesalers with the exception of such activities as those of manufacturers' agents. In the retail trade sector separate detail is shown for chain, department and independent stores and for the automotive trade. The automotive group covers service stations, automobile dealers and garages. The independent store classification includes all retail establishments which do not fall into any of the other categories. In the finance group separate detail is shown for banks and for insurance trust and loan companies. All other types of financial companies are included in the "other financial" category.

Table 8 gives the details of investment expenditures for the service group. This group is divided into three main categories, commercial services, institutional services and government. Investment expenditures in the commercial services sector represent outlays on a wide variety of items ranging from small taxi stands to large hotels and from dentists' instruments to laundry equipment. In this group expenditures on motor cars for business use by taxi companies, independent salesmen, doctors etc., constitute an important part of total machinery outlay. In the institutional services group new investment expenditures are largely for church, school and hospital buildings, and for the furnishings and equipment necessary for such buildings. In the government sector investment outlays cover, under construction, expenditures for defence installations, public buildings, streets, highways, bridges etc. Included also are expenditures made for the development and conservation of natural resources. Machinery expenditures are for road maintenance and fire fighting equipment and other items of a similar nature. Detail by level of government is given in Table 2.

Tables 9 to 19, inclusive, give the investment expenditures by province. These represent the value of construction work put in place in the province and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province and are a reflection of general economic activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. It should be appreciated that there are great statistical difficulties in making a precise geographical allocation of past or anticipated investment since many business firms operating in several provinces do not either record or plan their capital expenditures geographically.

As a result, it has been necessary to use approximate breakdowns in many cases. The degree of detail provided in the tables is dependent to some extent on the validity of methods used to obtain provincial estimates and also on limitations imposed by the "Statistics Act". These restrictions have particular relevance in the case of the smaller provinces.

Tables 21 to 33, inclusive, give manufacturing investment by cities. The area covered in each case is the "Greater City" as defined by the 1941 Census. It is to be kept in mind that the margin of error in detailed figures such as these is likely to be considerably greater than in the overall totals.

Coverage

All figures in the various tables of this report are estimates of overall total expenditures. Upward adjustments have been made, where required, to approximate full coverage for Canada. Most of these overall estimates are based on questionnaire surveys and the percent coverage in each of these surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1950-51 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the percent coverage column.

In the various tables of the report adjustments were made to allow for the expenditures of firms which did not report. This was done by inflating reported expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of production or revenue of all firms in 1948 by the corresponding 1948 total for firms reporting in the 1951 survey. The assumption here is that the proportion of production accounted for by the firms reporting both in 1948 and 1951 has not changed significantly in the interval from 1948 to 1951 and further that there is a close relation between total value of production and capital investment. The fact that certain firms have gone out of business in this period does not affect the method of estimation since they are omitted from both years. An additional allowance was made for firms established since 1948 which did not report. Since reporting firms accounted for 81.1 per cent of the total it is believed that the estimation procedure for the non-reporting firms does not introduce a significant error into the total. However, estimates for individual industries and groups within provinces and cities are subject to greater error than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1950 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1951 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. This meant that reported figures covering both years came from exactly the same establishments and since the estimation techniques for non-reporting firms were the same in each year the percentage change from 1950 to 1951 can be calculated with more precision than can absolute magnitudes. In effect, this means that the estimates of change from 1950 to 1951 are subject to little error because of non-response, while the margin of error for the absolute totals may be affected to a greater extent.

Government estimates obtained in the survey were made directly by municipal, provincial and federal departments or agencies. All government figures are for fiscal years ending nearest to December 31.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those based on information submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of the probable volume of housing construction were made by field representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Corporation made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices and the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates together. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversions which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, supplementary estimates were then prepared for the value of new construction work performed and alterations and repair and maintenance work likely to be undertaken in 1951.

Independent estimates or those not derived from a direct survey were in many cases based on incomplete data and they can only be considered as informed approximations. However, such estimates accounted for only 13.5 per cent of total Canadian investment expenditures.

The total coverage of the survey cannot be expressed clearly in one figure. Two figures are given in the following Table. The first, which refers to the groups covered by direct survey including housing and government departments is 81.1 per cent. This figure is simply the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of total estimated expenditures of this group. The second figure covering all groups is 70.1 per cent. This figure is the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of overall total estimated expenditures including independent estimates. A third figure on coverage, not given in the coverage table, is the estimated expenditures of the direct survey group (including both reported expenditures and estimates of non-reported expenditures) expressed as a percentage of total expenditures. This figure amounts to 86.5 per cent. It gives the percentage of total expenditures derived from direct surveys. These are thought to be of better quality than the remaining 13.5 per cent which represent the independent estimates based on much less complete information.

COVERAGE OF 1950-51 SURVEY

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Per cent Coverage ¹	Item No.	Type of Expenditure	Per cent Coverage ¹
1	Agriculture and Fishing: (Table 4)			Construction Industry ³ : (Table 4)	24.8
2	Forestry ³ : (Table 4)	40.4		Residential Housing ⁴	77.0
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells ³ (Table 4)	69.8		Trade: (Table 7)	
	Manufacturing: (Table 5)		1	Wholesale ⁵ (Proper)	37.8
1	Food and Beverages	69.6	2	Chain Stores	75.8
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	93.0	3	Independent Stores	—
3	Rubber Products	88.8	4	Department Stores	55.6
4	Leather Products	79.6	5	Automotive Trade	88.9
5	Textile and Textile Products	89.6		Total: (Items 1 to 5)	27.0
6	Clothing	73.2		Finance: (Table 7)	
7	Wood Products	62.7	1	Banks	100.0
8	Paper Products	89.0	2	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	99.0
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	73.9	3	Other Financial	—
10	Iron and Steel Products	84.0		Total: (Items 1 to 3)	56.7
11	Transportation Equipment	87.5		Commercial Services: (Table 8)	
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	78.4	1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	41.2
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	89.8	2	Theatres	64.7
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	79.3	3	Hotels	31.7
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	85.3	4	Other Commercial Services	—
16	Chemical Products	84.1		Total: (Items 1 to 4)	11.8
17	Miscellaneous	77.3		Institutional Services: (Table 8)	
	Total³: (Items 1 to 17)	76.6	1	Churches	77.1
	Utilities: (Table 6)		2	Universities	87.0
1	Central Electric Stations	85.5	3	Schools	93.3
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs	100.0	4	Hospitals	62.1
3	Electric Railways	88.7		Total: (Items 1 to 4)	80.0
4	Water Transport	68.2		Government Departments: (Table 8)	88.7
5	Motor Carriers	58.7		Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey	81.1
6	Grain Elevators	80.0		Total: All Groups	70.1
7	Telephones	94.0			
8	Broadcasting	94.5			
9	Municipal Waterworks	96.1			
10	Other Utilities	72.0			
	Total: (Items 1 to 10)	94.4			

1. Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditures.

2. Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

3. In manufacturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$100,000 were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and construction.

4. Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing reported completions as a percentage of total estimated completions.

5. This group was surveyed on a sample basis only.

Quality of Estimates

In considering the accuracy or correctness of any analysis of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment program at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally, however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlay in replies to queries about their intended investment. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding the year's plans. Some of the returns might have been improved if personal interviews could have been arranged to discuss the definition of capital expenditures and related problems. The large number of establishments and agencies covered in the survey permitted personal interviews with only a few firms. Nevertheless, as this is the sixth year of the survey for most of the firms covered, it is felt that the majority of them have a clear understanding of its requirements and purposes.

The extent to which the investment intentions are borne out in fact, though a measure of its practical worth, is not necessarily a good test of the ability of individuals to state their intentions. The plans of business may be frustrated or changed for many reasons. Modifications of the general business outlook, changing price trends, and shortages of some materials and skilled labour may result in postponement or other changes in investment plans. Individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy. There is a possibility, however, that there is a characteristic upward or downward bias in the stated intentions of certain individual firms. Changing circumstances from year to year made it difficult to ascertain whether or not this results in any general bias toward under-statement or overstatement.

In Canada, climatic conditions have a good deal of influence on the volume of investment expenditures. A late spring and an early winter may have the effect of curtailing construction activity appreciably. Again this year investment expenditures are shown on a quarterly basis. Until the study has been made to cover a more extended period it will not be possible to establish a normal seasonal pattern. However, the figures shown in the following table do serve to illustrate the marked seasonality of construction expenditures compared with machinery and equipment outlays.

QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF NEW INVESTMENT EXPENDITURES IN 1949 AND 1950

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual Total
1	Construction..... 1949	388	505	626	595	2,114
	..... 1950	387	544	714	713	2,358
2	Machinery and Equipment..... 1949	350	382	320	325	1,377
	..... 1950	332	387	357	357	1,433
3	Total..... 1949	738	887	946	920	3,491
	..... 1950	719	931	1,171	1,059	3,791

It is of interest to see how closely the 1950 statement of investment intentions compared to actual realization. This is illustrated in the table following. It appears that the overall total of actual new investment expenditures in 1950 was about 4 per cent higher than stated. Within this total, "Business" expenditures were 13 per cent above intentions, and "Other" expenditures were 7 per cent below. These variations are in part due to new methods of estimating groups not covered by direct survey and to new techniques of arriving at blow-up estimates in groups covered by direct survey.

In addition government expenditures on expendable military equipment were deleted from the 1950 preliminary actual total. Consequently the comparison here is not strictly valid.

All components of the "Business" group showed larger outlay than originally planned. The primary industries and

trade, finance and commercial services groups in particular had outlays in excess of those planned. This probably reflects the increased confidence in evidence as the tempo of business picked up through the year. In the "Other" group the expenditures were somewhat below intentions. This is partly a result of cut-backs in government projects as the demands on labour and materials increased through the year.

In considering these comparisons, it should be kept in mind that the 1950 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more information becomes available. However, these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals appreciably although there are sometimes significant changes within some of the groups.

The 1949 preliminary actual figures published last year have now been finally revised and any changes are included in the 1949 figures contained in this report.

COMPARISON OF 1950 INTENTIONS WITH 1950 REALIZATION¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	New Investment Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			New Investment and Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	BUSINESS (including Government Owned Corporations):									
	Primary Industries and Construction Industry	148	388	536	51	174	225	199	562	761
	Intentions 1950	146	522	668	52	185	237	198	707	905
2	Manufacturing	150	346	496	63	248	311	213	594	807
	Intentions 1950	145	374	519	75	270	345	220	644	864
	Realized 1950									
3	Utilities	410	293	703	201	259	460	611	552	1,163
	Intentions 1950	447	297	744	207	266	473	654	563	1,217
	Realized 1950									
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	184	107	291	51	43	94	235	150	385
	Intentions 1950	192	170	362	49	60	109	241	230	471
	Realized 1950									
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)	892	1,134	2,026	366	724	1,090	1,258	1,858	3,116
	Intentions 1950	930	1,363	2,293	383	781	1,164	1,313	2,144	3,457
	Realized 1950									
6	OTHER:									
	Institutions	207	25	232	24	7	31	231	32	263
	Intentions 1950	184	26	210	28	7	35	212	33	245
	Realized 1950									
7	Housing	785	-	785	187	-	187	972	-	972
	Intentions 1950	813	-	813	191	-	191	1,004	-	1,004
	Realized 1950									
8	Government Departments	435	118	553	131	59	190	566	177	743
	Intentions 1950	404	44	448	143	31	174	547	75	622
	Realized 1950									
9	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8)	1,427	143	1,570	342	66	408	1,769	209	1,978
	Intentions 1950	1,401	70	1,471	362	38	400	1,763	108	1,871
	Realized 1950									
10	Total (Items 5 and 9)	2,319	1,277	3,596	708	790	1,498	3,027	2,067	5,094
	Intentions 1950	2,331	1,433	3,764	745	819	1,564	3,076	2,252	5,328
	Realized 1950									

1. The figures exclude outline on resource development and conservation.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Statistics Canada

Private and Public Investment in Canada Outlook 1952

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1952

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information for the year ahead on the probable level of capital expenditures on new construction and machinery and equipment. The capital investment intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy are included in the report; business, institutions, governments and for housing. Along with the expenditure intentions for 1952 comparative figures are also given for 1950 and 1951. The estimates for 1952 are based on intentions recorded at the end of 1951 and reflect the situation at that time. Changes in policy or the initiation of additional new projects during the year may alter some of these estimates.

The surveys of intentions in the business sector covered about 16,000 establishments of all types including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores. Surveys were also made of government institutions, government departments and housing. Agriculture and some of the smaller groups where surveys are more difficult to make were estimated independently on the basis of current trends and informed opinion in these fields.

In these surveys and estimates, construction is defined to include all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. Other structures such as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc., are also included. Machinery and equipment outlays cover such categories as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, manufacturing, mining and construction machinery, equipment for power plants, office and hospital equipment and a wide variety of other capital goods. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the purchase of structures and machinery and equipment used either to produce goods or to provide services.

Repair and maintenance expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report but these are dealt with separately. They are included largely because they draw on the same pool of labour and materials as the capital programme and help to provide a more complete picture of the demands likely to be made on the resources available for the capital programme.

Advance knowledge of the intended capital expenditures of business, governments and individuals on construction and on machinery and equipment is of particular importance for a number of reasons. The size of the intended programme serves as a valuable indicator of the outlook of management on general business conditions. Heavy investment in new productive facilities is planned, as a rule, only when market conditions appear favourable for the product to be produced or the service to be provided. Conversely, if conditions appear unfavourable, investment in new productive facilities will be curtailed. Investment expenditures are, of course, not the only outlays affected in this way by changes in the economic outlook. They do, however, tend to fluctuate more sharply than most other expenditure components and in consequence have an effect on employment and income levels out of proportion to their actual size. It is largely for this latter reason that it is important for both business and government to have prior knowledge of the investment intentions of the economy as a whole as a guide in planning to meet the conditions which may arise.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1952 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economics Division of the Department of Trade and Commerce. Mr. M. J. Mahoney, Mr. J. H. Latimer, and Mr. F. H. Smith were those primarily responsible.

M. W. SHARP,
*Associate Deputy Minister,
Department of Trade and Commerce.*

OTTAWA,
MARCH, 1952.

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THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME FOR 1952

The Overall Programme

The capital expenditure intentions of business, institutions and governments and of individuals for housing involve in total for 1952 an outlay of \$5.0 billion. This is exclusive of any expenditures by the Department of National Defence for military equipment. If realized, this programme will exceed that of last year by 9 per cent in value. However, since prices are expected to be somewhat higher in 1952, the increase in physical volume terms would amount to about 4 per cent. It means that Canada will be devoting about 22 per cent of her gross national production to the creation of new structures and machinery and equipment. Of the \$5.0 billion total, construction accounts for \$2.9 billion and machinery and equipment for \$2.1 billion. In value both are above last year, construction by 8 per cent and machinery and equipment by 11 per cent. After allowance for price changes, this represents a volume increase of about 3 per cent for construction and about 4 per cent for machinery and equipment. The increase in construction is almost entirely in those sectors where the bulk of the construction work is of an engineering type. Building construction as a whole shows a significant decline.

The table following illustrates the trends of capital investment in recent years in both current and constant (1935-39) dollars.

Year	Capital Expenditures						Capital Expenditures As Percentage of Gross National Product	
	Construction		Machinery and Equipment		Total			
	Current	Constant (1)	Current	Constant (1)	Current	Constant (1)	Current	Constant (1)
	\$ mill.		\$ mill.		\$ mill.		Per cent	
1946.....	1,074	753	629	503	1,703	1,256	14.2	13.9
1947.....	1,424	897	1,065	758	2,489	1,655	18.1	18.1
1948.....	1,877	1,049	1,298	818	3,175	1,867	20.3	19.8
1949(2).....	2,124	1,129	1,378	821	3,502	1,950	21.3	20.1
1950(2).....	2,366	1,196	1,449	807	3,815	2,003	21.1	19.6
1951(2).....	2,688	1,226	1,883	954	4,581	2,180	21.6	20.3
1952(2).....	2,899	1,258	2,104	994	5,003	2,252		

(1) Base 1935-1939=100.

(2) Includes Newfoundland.

Summary by Sectors (Table 1)

The most noteworthy feature of the 1952 capital expenditure programme is the increased emphasis which it places on those industries contributing directly to the defence effort and those engaged in developing the strategic natural resources of the nation. An examination of investment by the various sectors reveals substantial increases in mining, certain types of manufacturing and in utilities. These increases are offset to some extent by significant declines in housing, trade, finance and commercial services and in manufacturing industries catering to consumer needs. This increased emphasis on investment in large scale resource development projects became apparent after 1948. The demands generated by Western re-armament after Korea have provided a further incentive for this type of development. At the same time, capital expenditures in industries serving more directly the needs of consumers are being restricted as a result of government measures designed to curtail less essential investment and perhaps also as a result of softening in certain parts of the consumer market.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY BY SECTORS, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Agriculture and Fishing.....	1950	59	414	473	38	900	138	97	611
		1951	67	470	537	44	109	153	111	690
		1952	71	451	522	47	116	163	118	685
2	Forestry.....	1950	17	17	34	9	21	30	26	64
		1951	29	36	65	13	26	39	42	104
		1952	29	23	52	13	26	39	42	91
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells.....	1950	73	46	119	5	48	53	78	172
		1951	111	55	166	8	49	57	119	223
		1952	131	60	191	9	53	62	140	253
4	Manufacturing.....	1950	135	367	502	68	279	347	203	849
		1951	248	507	755	87	332	419	335	1,174
		1952	279	650	929	89	342	431	368	1,360
5	Utilities.....	1950	438	282	720	213	270	483	651	1,203
		1951	458	458	916	232	302	534	690	1,450
		1952	588	542	1,130	253	335	588	841	1,718
6	Construction Industry.....	1950	14	57	71	3	53	56	17	127
		1951	23	62	85	3	48	51	26	136
		1952	25	69	94	4	44	48	29	142
7	Housing.....	1950	845	.....	845	191	.....	191	1,036	1,036
		1951	840	.....	840	221	.....	221	1,061	1,061
		1952	758	.....	758	236	.....	236	994	994
8	Trade—Wholesale and Retail.....	1950	122	112	234	30	30	60	152	294
		1951	100	109	209	34	33	67	134	276
		1952	93	84	177	31	30	61	124	238
9	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	1950	48	12	60	8	1	9	56	69
		1951	59	19	78	8	2	10	67	88
		1952	35	19	54	7	2	9	42	63
10	Commercial Services.....	1950	35	68	103	17	40	57	52	108
		1951	32	77	109	18	45	63	50	122
		1952	12	66	78	17	43	60	29	109
11	Institutional Services.....	1950	182	26	208	27	6	33	209	32
		1951	204	33	237	32	7	39	236	40
		1952	228	29	257	30	6	36	258	35
12	Government Departments.....	1950	398	48	446	157	24	181	555	72
		1951	517	67	584	191	26	217	708	93
		1952	650	111	761	200	28	228	850	139
13	Total (Items 1 to 12).....	1950	2,366	1,449	3,815	766	872	1,638	3,132	5,453
		1951	2,688	1,893	4,581	891	979	1,870	3,579	6,451
		1952	2,899	2,104	5,003	936	1,025	1,961	3,835	6,961

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

These latter influences will probably be felt more strongly in the current year than in 1951. The government restrictive measures for the most part came into effect early in 1951 when investment programmes were in many cases under way. In the case of the 1952 programme these measures would be taken into account in the initial planning stages.

Included in those sectors showing important gains over last year are new developments in iron ore mining, asbestos mining, and oil well drilling which account for most of the mining increase. In manufacturing, the largest increases are in iron and steel, chemicals, oil refineries, non-ferrous metals, rubber and paper products. In the utilities group the largest single increase is in oil and gas pipe lines included with "Other Utilities" in Table 5. Steam railways,

telephones, central electric stations, waterworks, and water transport also show important gains. In the government departments sector almost all of the increase shown is for federal government defence projects and for capital assistance to industries filling defence contracts. It is to be noted here that the capital assistance outlays made by government are included with government departments and are not shown with the industrial sectors in which the outlay is actually made.

The lessening of activity in those groups, largely non-defence in nature, is also worthy of note. Outlays for new housing construction are expected to decline by about 10 per cent in value terms from the 1951 level. This represents a volume decline of the order of 15 per cent from 1951. While the nation's requirements for housing are still large and materials should be generally adequate, the small carry-over of uncompleted houses into 1952 and the anticipated difficulties in financing new house-building are expected to keep housing activity at lower levels in the current year. Smaller capital outlays in 1952 by the trade, finance and commercial service groups and in some parts of manufacturing may to a large extent, be attributed to government measures designed to discourage non-essential capital investment in these fields.

TABLE 2.—PRIVATE AND PUBLIC, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIVATE—									
	Business Enterprises.....	1950	688	1,259	1,947	284	738	1,022	972	1,997
		1951	919	1,586	2,505	329	816	1,145	1,248	2,402
		1952	1,021	1,722	2,743	337	838	1,175	1,358	2,560
2	Institutions and Housing.....	1950	858	13	871	203	4	207	1,061	17
		1951	851	17	868	231	4	235	1,082	21
		1952	789	13	802	214	3	217	1,033	16
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2).....	1950	1,546	1,272	2,818	487	742	1,229	2,033	2,014
		1951	1,770	1,603	3,373	560	820	1,380	2,330	2,423
		1952	1,810	1,735	3,545	581	811	1,422	2,391	2,576
4	PUBLIC—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽²⁾	1950	253	116	369	107	104	211	360	220
		1951	208	207	415	118	130	248	326	337
		1952	242	242	484	133	153	286	375	395
5	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ⁽²⁾	1950	169	13	182	15	2	17	184	15
		1951	193	16	209	22	3	25	215	19
		1952	197	16	213	22	3	25	219	19
6	Government Departments.....	1950	398	48	446	157	24	181	555	72
		1951	517	67	584	191	26	217	708	93
		1952	650	111	761	200	28	228	850	139
7	Sub-total (Items 4 to 6).....	1950	820	177	997	279	130	409	1,099	307
		1951	918	290	1,208	331	159	490	1,249	449
		1952	1,089	369	1,458	355	184	539	1,444	553
8	Total Private and Public, (Items 3 and 7).....	1950	2,366	1,449	3,815	766	872	1,638	3,132	2,321
		1951	2,688	1,893	4,581	891	979	1,870	3,579	2,872
		1952	2,899	2,104	5,003	936	1,025	1,961	3,835	3,129

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

(2) These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of funds is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

(3) This category includes federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

Private and Public Investment* (Table 2)

Anticipated capital outlays in the public sector of the economy are higher by \$251 million or 21 per cent. On the other hand, for private capital investment an increase of \$171 million or 5 per cent is indicated.

The rise in public outlays reflects the substantially increased programme

* For a reconciliation between "private and public investment" and "new construction and new machinery and equipment expenditures" as per the National Accounts, see page (40).

TABLE 3.—GOVERNMENTS, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽²⁾ 1950	21	39	60	79	83	162	100	122	222
	1951	29	71	100	89	103	192	118	174	292
	1952	37	104	141	102	122	224	139	226	365
2	Government Operated Institutions 1950	60	.....	60	3	.....	3	63	.....	63
	and Housing ⁽³⁾ 1951	67	.....	67	3	.....	3	70	.....	70
	1952	75	.....	75	3	.....	3	78	.....	78
3	Government Departments 1950	111	16	127	40	4	44	151	20	171
	1951	192	34	226	54	4	58	246	38	284
	1952	325	79	404	61	6	67	386	85	471
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3) 1950	192	55	247	122	87	209	314	142	456
	1951	288	105	393	146	107	253	434	212	646
	1952	437	183	620	166	128	294	603	311	914
5	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽²⁾ 1950	192	55	247	15	8	23	207	63	270
	1951	129	112	241	14	10	24	143	122	265
	1952	138	115	253	15	11	26	153	126	279
6	Government Operated Institutions 1950	25	4	29	3	1	4	28	5	33
	and Housing ⁽³⁾ 1951	22	3	25	6	1	7	28	4	32
	1952	23	4	27	6	1	7	29	5	34
7	Government Departments 1950	167	15	182	69	9	78	236	24	260
	1951	184	15	199	86	11	97	270	26	296
	1952	183	14	197	85	11	96	268	25	293
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7) 1950	384	74	458	87	18	105	471	92	563
	1951	335	130	465	106	22	128	441	152	593
	1952	344	133	477	106	23	129	450	156	606
9	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽²⁾ 1950	40	22	62	13	13	26	53	35	88
	1951	50	24	74	15	17	32	65	41	106
	1952	67	23	90	16	20	36	83	43	126
10	Government Operated Institutions 1950	84	9	93	9	1	10	93	10	103
	and Housing ⁽³⁾ 1951	104	13	117	13	2	15	117	15	132
	1952	99	12	111	13	2	15	112	14	126
11	Government Departments 1950	120	17	137	48	11	59	168	28	196
	1951	141	18	159	51	11	62	192	29	221
	1952	142	18	160	54	11	65	196	29	225
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11) 1950	244	48	292	70	25	95	314	73	387
	1951	295	55	350	79	30	109	374	85	459
	1952	308	53	361	83	33	116	391	86	477
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12) 1950	820	177	997	279	130	409	1,099	307	1,406
	1951	918	290	1,208	331	159	490	1,249	449	1,698
	1952	1,059	369	1,458	355	184	539	1,444	553	1,997

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

⁽²⁾ These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of funds is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

⁽³⁾ These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

of direct defence construction and capital assistance to industry. Public expenditures for other purposes show no substantial change from the previous year. The Federal Government is continuing to follow a policy of holding non-defence projects to a minimum. In the private sector of the economy much higher outlays are anticipated in defence-supporting industries but these are to a large extent offset by expected declines elsewhere.

Factors Affecting the Realization of the 1952 Investment Programme

Realization of the projected investment programme is dependent on there being no substantial change in original intentions such as could develop with a change in the general business outlook and also upon the availability of the necessary physical resources.

In considering the first point it is to be kept in mind that the whole set of new conditions created by the outbreak of hostilities in Korea gave a marked impetus to capital expansion. As already indicated much of the 1952 programme is firmly supported directly or indirectly by Western re-armament. Also special measures are in effect to curtail non-essential projects. In these circumstances there would appear to be little likelihood of any significant decline during the present year in the demand for investment goods. In fact it is reasonable to assume that the intentions submitted will continue to take account in many cases of supply limitations now prevailing. In this way the investment programme probably does not fully reflect the underlying strength in the investment market. Thus it would appear that the actual volume of investment realized in 1952 may to a considerable extent be determined by the physical resources available and, in particular, by the degree of fit between supplies of particular materials and the planned programme.

In considering the expenditure programmes in relation to supplies, construction and machinery and equipment are dealt with separately. Also repair and maintenance outlays are added to capital expenditures since both draw on the same pools of labour and materials.

Total construction in 1952 including both new and repair is expected to be about 7 per cent or \$250 million above last year. In volume this will probably amount to an increase of only about 2 per cent. However, when it is considered that the full resources of the construction industry were employed in accomplishing the 1951 programme, any increase is significant. The shift from building construction to construction of an engineering type which became apparent in 1951, will be accentuated in the current year. This may result temporarily in even further dislocations in the industry. Large projects in some of the more remote areas will involve the movement of labour from centres where building construction is on the decline, to these new sites. The construction labour force available should be adequate if the necessary shifts can be accomplished and there are no serious strikes.

With respect to material supplies a companion study released at the same time as this report and entitled "Supply of Building Materials in Canada, Outlook 1952" estimates that there will be an increase in 1952 in the available quantities of most of the materials used in construction, and a number of items which were short in 1951 will move into adequate supply. However, partly because of the changing composition of the construction programme structural steel, concrete reinforcing bars and steel pipe are likely to remain in short supply and cement deliveries will probably be slow in the summer and early autumn of 1952. While these items will cause delays in some instances it is expected that the supply of materials will be generally adequate to permit realization of a construction programme of the magnitude planned. More detailed information on this aspect is available in the report mentioned above.

The 1952 machinery and equipment programme, including both new and repair, is estimated at about 9 per cent or \$257 million above last year exclusive of military equipment for defence forces. In volume terms this programme also would exceed that of 1951 by about 2 per cent. With respect to the domestic supply situation, it appears that the availability of steel and other basic materials, of productive capacity in capital goods industries, and of labour, are generally adequate to meet the demands of the projected programme. However, the import content of the machinery and equipment programme is quite substantial. Thus realization of the expenditure intentions will depend on the maintenance of imports of materials, components and finished items at levels which, in aggregate, are at least comparable with those of last year. However, to a certain extent, stated intentions would be based on scheduled delivery dates or at least on knowledge of the conditions governing the availability of supplies from foreign sources.

It might be concluded that, given the underlying pressure of investment requirements, supply factors will continue to play an important role in determining the actual volume of investment realized. Likewise, shortages will still be in evidence. At the same time these shortages are not likely to prevent realization of an expenditure programme of the size indicated by the survey of investment intentions.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY INDUSTRIES

General.—A summary of capital expenditures by sector was given in Table 1, page 5. The tables following show a further division of these expenditures by sub-groups within each of the major industry classifications. The new "Standard Industrial Classification" has been followed throughout. These groupings are primarily "purpose" classifications based on the products produced by the industry rather than on the materials used which was the basis for industrial classification in earlier years. For example, the textile products industry includes establishments manufacturing artificial silks although from the "materials used" standpoint such establishments are more akin to the chemical industry.

In making use of these tables it is important to keep in mind that the capital expenditures shown for each group represent outlay on facilities and tools used by these establishments in their production operations. Thus, in the instance of industries producing capital goods, the figures shown represent outlays by the industry for facilities and equipment and these are not to be confused with the products of the industry. For example, in the case of the transportation equipment industry the outlays given include expenditures on construction and plant equipment used to produce such items as buses and railway rolling stock. Items such as these will in turn appear as capital expenditures when purchased by the motor carrier industry and the railways. Similarly, in the construction industry estimates include outlay on warehouses, steam shovels, and other like equipment required to do construction work. These outlays are not to be confused with the value of work performed.

Manufacturing (Table 4) accounts for 19 per cent of the total capital programme in 1952. In manufacturing, capital expenditures cover outlays on such items as factory buildings, power tools and generating equipment. Table 4 following gives details of capital expenditures in each of the manufacturing sub-groups. It should be noted that the manufacturing group includes only those establishments doing processing work of some type; thus, in the petroleum industry, only refining operations are included. Mining, logging and distributing operations of manufacturing companies are excluded where a division is available.

TABLE 4.—MANUFACTURING, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures				Repair and Maintenance Expenditures				Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)			
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950 26.0	49.2	75.2	10.0	31.6	41.6	36.0	80.8	116.8			
	1951 26.1	50.5	76.6	11.5	32.3	43.8	37.6	82.8	120.4				
	1952 21.3	40.7	62.0	11.3	32.1	43.4	32.6	72.8	105.4				
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	1950 1.0	1.6	2.6	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	2.9	4.3			
	1951 0.5	1.8	2.3	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.9	2.9	3.8				
	1952 0.3	1.4	1.7	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.7	2.5	3.2				
3	Rubber Products.....	1950 0.6	4.1	4.7	0.7	4.6	5.3	1.3	8.7	10.0			
	1951 1.4	5.3	6.7	0.8	5.4	6.2	2.2	10.7	12.9				
	1952 2.7	9.0	11.7	0.9	6.2	7.1	3.6	15.2	18.8				
4	Leather Products.....	1950 0.7	1.8	2.5	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.3	3.9	5.2			
	1951 0.8	1.6	2.4	0.7	2.2	2.9	1.5	3.8	5.3				
	1952 0.2	1.3	1.5	0.7	2.0	2.7	0.9	3.3	4.2				
5	Textile Products.....	1950 6.6	20.8	27.4	3.5	15.9	19.4	10.1	36.7	46.8			
	1951 10.4	28.4	38.8	4.9	17.2	22.1	15.3	45.6	60.9				
	1952 10.2	33.3	43.5	3.6	16.0	19.6	13.8	49.3	63.1				
6	Clothing.....	1950 2.5	9.4	11.9	1.4	4.6	6.0	3.9	14.0	17.9			
	1951 3.1	8.4	11.5	1.8	5.0	6.8	4.9	13.4	18.3				
	1952 1.2	5.4	6.6	1.7	4.9	6.6	2.9	10.3	13.2				
7	Wood Products.....	1950 8.1	21.3	29.4	5.4	19.4	24.8	13.5	40.7	54.2			
	1951 9.6	22.9	32.5	7.1	23.1	30.2	16.7	46.0	62.7				
	1952 6.0	19.4	25.4	6.4	21.1	27.5	12.4	40.5	52.9				
8	Paper Products.....	1950 21.1	57.4	78.5	8.0	51.7	59.7	29.1	109.1	138.2			
	1951 35.7	85.9	121.6	9.8	69.4	79.2	45.5	155.3	200.8				
	1952 33.2	115.8	149.0	10.2	68.7	78.9	43.4	184.5	227.9				
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1950 5.0	14.4	19.4	1.7	4.1	5.8	6.7	18.5	25.2			
	1951 5.2	18.6	23.8	2.0	4.6	6.6	7.2	23.2	30.4				
	1952 2.7	9.8	12.5	1.6	4.4	6.0	4.3	14.2	18.5				
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950 13.5	30.7	44.2	12.7	41.7	54.4	26.2	72.4	98.6			
	1951 56.1	49.3	105.4	14.5	54.9	69.4	70.6	104.2	174.8				
	1952 52.8	111.8	164.6	15.5	58.5	74.0	68.3	170.3	238.6				
11	Transportation Equipment.....	1950 9.9	17.4	27.3	5.7	20.0	25.7	15.6	37.4	53.0			
	1951 22.3	27.8	50.1	7.5	22.2	29.7	29.8	50.0	79.8				
	1952 31.0	26.2	57.2	7.9	23.3	31.2	38.9	49.5	88.4				
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1950 8.9	13.5	22.4	4.0	24.6	28.6	12.9	38.1	51.0			
	1951 17.2	21.8	39.0	5.4	31.9	37.3	22.6	53.7	76.3				
	1952 21.6	29.7	51.3	6.2	35.4	41.6	27.8	65.1	92.9				
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1950 3.1	10.6	13.7	2.0	10.5	12.5	5.1	21.1	26.2			
	1951 12.2	16.0	28.2	2.1	12.9	15.0	14.3	28.9	43.2				
	1952 17.3	15.8	33.1	2.9	13.3	16.2	20.2	29.1	49.3				
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1950 4.4	12.0	16.4	1.6	15.7	17.3	6.0	27.7	33.7			
	1951 10.2	19.7	29.9	1.9	17.4	19.3	12.1	37.1	49.2				
	1952 10.1	22.5	32.6	1.9	17.3	19.2	12.0	39.8	51.8				
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1950 14.3	18.5	32.8	4.8	9.7	14.5	19.1	28.2	47.3			
	1951 21.1	28.1	49.2	9.7	7.6	17.3	30.8	35.7	66.5				
	1952 41.7	37.0	78.7	11.3	9.5	20.8	53.0	46.5	99.5				
16	Chemical Products.....	1950 7.3	19.0	26.3	4.3	19.1	23.4	11.6	38.1	49.7			
	1951 14.2	39.0	53.2	5.7	22.0	27.7	19.9	61.0	80.9				
	1952 25.5	74.2	99.7	5.8	24.6	30.4	31.3	98.8	130.1				
17	Miscellaneous.....	1950 2.4	3.6	6.0	0.8	2.4	3.2	3.2	6.0	9.2			
	1951 2.6	4.1	6.7	0.8	3.0	3.8	3.4	7.1	10.5				
	1952 1.2	3.5	4.7	1.0	3.0	4.0	2.2	6.5	8.7				
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1950	61.8	61.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	61.8	61.8			
	1951	77.4	77.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77.4	77.4			
	1952	93.4	93.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93.4	93.4			
19	Total (Item 1 to 18).....	1950 135.4	367.1	502.5	67.6	279.0	346.6	203.0	646.1	849.1			
	1951 248.7	506.6	755.3	86.6	332.2	418.8	335.3	838.8	1,174.1				
	1952 279.0	650.2	929.2	89.3	341.4	430.7	368.3	991.6	1,359.9				

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

Utilities (Table 5) account for 23 per cent of the total capital programme for 1952. Included in the utilities category, as well as central electric stations gas works and water works, are all companies operating in the transportation, storage and communications fields. Details for the various groups are shown in Table 5. Capital expenditures for machinery and equipment in the utilities group cover the purchase of such items as transformers and generating equipment for electric plants, rolling stock for railways, ships and aircraft for water and air transport and trucks and buses for motor carriers. Construction expenditures include in addition to outlays for new buildings, expenditures on replacing and expanding such facilities as transmission lines, railway road beds, air strips and harbour facilities.

TABLE 5.—UTILITIES, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952⁽²⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Central Electric Stations and Gas Works.....	1950 259.2	83.8	343.0	23.1	12.3	35.4	282.3	96.1	378.4
		1951 265.1	187.7	452.8	21.8	13.6	35.4	286.9	201.3	488.2
		1952 277.0	196.3	473.3	23.8	15.1	38.9	300.8	211.4	512.2
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.....	1950 36.6	64.4	101.0	160.1	147.0	307.1	196.7	211.4	408.1
		1951 65.6	124.1	189.7	177.1	168.6	345.7	242.7	292.7	535.4
		1952 77.3	180.2	257.5	193.2	190.8	384.0	270.5	371.0	641.5
3	Electric Railways.....	1950 11.2	10.8	22.0	4.4	14.4	18.8	15.6	25.2	40.8
		1951 18.9	9.7	28.6	4.8	14.7	19.5	23.7	24.4	48.1
		1952 21.4	4.9	26.3	4.7	15.0	19.7	26.1	19.9	46.0
4	Water Transport.....	1950 1.5	18.0	19.5	0.4	17.9	18.3	1.9	35.9	37.8
		1951 0.9	21.1	22.0	0.3	16.2	16.5	1.2	37.3	38.5
		1952 0.1	29.8	29.9	0.3	17.2	17.5	0.4	47.0	47.4
5	Motor Carriers.....	1950 1.7	19.2	20.9	1.3	27.7	29.0	3.0	46.9	49.9
		1951 3.5	20.6	24.1	1.2	31.0	32.2	4.7	51.6	56.3
		1952 2.4	18.3	20.7	1.3	33.6	34.9	3.7	51.9	55.6
6	Grain Elevators.....	1950 6.7	2.4	9.1	3.5	2.0	5.5	10.2	4.4	14.6
		1951 12.0	3.0	15.0	4.1	2.0	6.1	16.1	5.0	21.1
		1952 7.8	1.9	9.7	4.2	1.7	5.9	12.0	3.6	15.6
7	Telephones.....	1950 44.7	67.0	111.7	12.7	31.3	44.0	57.4	98.3	155.7
		1951 50.9	69.8	120.7	13.7	36.1	49.8	64.6	105.9	170.5
		1952 59.7	76.6	136.3	14.6	39.8	54.4	74.3	116.4	190.7
8	Broadcasting.....	1950 1.2	1.1	2.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.5	2.9
		1951 1.4	1.0	2.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.6	1.5	3.1
		1952 2.2	1.4	3.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.4	1.8	4.2
9	Municipal Waterworks.....	1950 20.9	5.4	26.3	5.9	2.0	7.9	26.8	7.4	34.2
		1951 25.8	6.0	31.8	7.6	2.3	9.9	33.4	8.3	41.7
		1952 40.6	6.0	46.6	9.0	2.5	11.5	49.6	8.5	58.1
10	Other Utilities ⁽²⁾	1950 53.7	3.9	57.6	1.4	14.8	16.2	55.1	18.7	73.8
		1951 13.3	6.4	19.7	1.7	16.8	18.5	15.0	23.2	38.2
		1952 98.9	16.9	115.8	2.0	19.2	21.2	100.9	36.1	137.0
11	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1950 6.3	8.6	6.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.3	6.3
		1951 8.6	8.6	8.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.6	8.6
		1952 9.9	9.9	9.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.9	9.9
12	Total (Items 1 to 11).....	1950 437.4	282.3	719.7	213.0	269.8	482.8	650.4	552.1	1,202.5
		1951 457.4	458.0	915.4	232.5	301.8	534.3	689.9	759.8	1,449.7
		1952 587.4	542.2	1,129.6	253.3	335.3	588.6	840.7	877.5	1,718.2

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.⁽²⁾ Includes Air Transport, Warehousing and Oil Pipe Lines.

Trade and Finance (Table 6) account for about 5 per cent of the total capital programme for 1952. Capital expenditures in these groups consist of outlays on such facilities as store and office buildings, bank premises, office and store equipment and delivery trucks.

In the trade group the item "wholesale (proper)" covers all wholesalers with the exception of such distribution activities as those that form an integral part of the manufacturing operations. In the retail trade sector separate detail is shown for chain, department, and independent stores and for the automotive trade. The automotive group covers service stations, automobile dealers and garages. The independent store classification includes all retail establishments which do not fall into any of the other categories.

TABLE 6.—TRADE AND FINANCE, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	TRADE—									
	Wholesale (Proper).....	1950 15.3	13.6	28.9	3.8	5.7	9.5	19.1	19.3	38.4
		1951 11.3	16.9	28.2	4.0	6.7	10.7	15.3	23.6	38.9
		1952 9.8	11.8	21.6	3.7	6.7	10.4	13.5	18.5	32.0
2	Chain Stores.....	1950 31.0	18.3	49.3	3.2	4.1	7.3	34.2	22.4	56.6
		1951 21.8	19.1	40.9	4.5	4.8	9.3	26.3	23.9	50.2
		1952 21.0	13.7	34.7	3.7	3.6	7.3	24.7	17.3	42.0
3	Independent Stores.....	1950 63.6	46.4	110.0	14.1	11.6	25.7	77.7	58.0	135.7
		1951 48.1	43.0	91.1	15.5	13.3	28.8	63.6	56.3	119.9
		1952 42.5	31.5	74.0	14.1	11.0	25.1	56.6	42.5	99.1
4	Department Stores.....	1950 2.6	6.0	8.6	4.2	2.2	6.4	6.8	8.2	15.0
		1951 3.1	3.6	6.7	3.9	2.2	6.1	7.0	5.8	12.8
		1952 2.4	3.2	5.6	3.9	2.2	6.1	6.3	5.4	11.7
5	Automotive Trade.....	1950 9.2	14.1	23.3	5.3	6.1	11.4	14.5	20.2	34.7
		1951 15.4	12.8	28.2	6.7	5.8	12.5	22.1	18.6	40.7
		1952 17.4	12.9	30.3	6.1	6.0	12.1	23.5	18.9	42.4
6	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1950 13.5	13.5	27.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.5	13.5
		1951 13.5	13.5	27.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.5	13.5
		1952 10.8	10.8	21.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.8	10.8
7	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6).....	1950 121.7	111.9	233.6	30.6	29.7	60.3	152.3	141.6	293.9
		1951 99.7	108.9	208.6	34.6	32.8	67.4	134.3	141.7	276.0
		1952 93.1	83.9	177.0	31.5	29.5	61.0	124.6	113.4	238.0
8	FINANCE—									
	Banks.....	1950 15.1	4.2	19.3	2.9	0.5	3.4	18.0	4.7	22.7
		1951 17.8	6.3	24.1	3.2	0.8	4.0	21.0	7.1	28.1
		1952 9.3	4.6	13.9	2.4	0.6	3.0	11.7	5.2	16.9
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies.....	1950 4.1	1.0	5.1	1.2	0.3	1.5	5.3	1.3	6.6
		1951 7.6	1.6	9.2	1.0	0.5	1.5	8.6	2.1	10.7
		1952 8.1	1.3	9.4	1.0	0.5	1.5	9.1	1.8	10.9
10	Other Financial ⁽²⁾	1950 29.4	6.4	35.8	3.4	0.5	3.9	32.8	6.9	39.7
		1951 33.7	11.2	44.9	3.9	0.7	4.6	37.6	11.9	49.5
		1952 17.3	13.0	30.3	4.1	0.7	4.8	21.4	13.7	35.1
11	Sub-total (Items 8 to 10).....	1950 48.6	11.6	60.2	7.5	1.3	8.8	56.1	12.9	69.0
		1951 59.1	19.1	78.2	8.1	2.0	10.1	67.2	21.1	88.3
		1952 34.7	18.9	53.6	7.5	1.8	9.3	42.2	20.7	62.9
12	Total (Items 7 and 11).....	1950 170.3	123.5	293.8	38.1	31.0	69.1	208.4	154.5	362.9
		1951 158.8	128.0	286.8	42.7	34.8	77.5	201.5	162.8	364.3
		1952 127.8	102.8	230.6	39.0	31.3	70.3	166.8	134.1	300.9

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

⁽²⁾ The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies and companies engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds. Most of the remainder is capital outlay by insurance agents and companies conducting personal and business credit operations.

In the finance group separate detail is shown for banks and for insurance, trust and loan companies. All other types of financial companies are included in the "other financial" category.

Services (Table 7) account for about 22 per cent of the total capital expenditure programme for 1952. The service group is divided into three main categories, commercial services, institutional services and government.

Capital expenditures in the commercial services sector represent outlays on a wide variety of items ranging from small taxi stands to large hotels and from dentists' instruments to laundry equipment. In this group expenditures on automobiles for business use by taxi companies, independent salesmen, doctors, etc., which constitute an important part of total machinery outlay,

TABLE 7.—SERVICES, CANADA, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	COMMERCIAL SERVICES—									
	Laundries and Dry Cleaners.....1950	0.5	2.9	3.4	0.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	4.9	6.1
	1951	0.7	2.8	3.5	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.5	4.6	6.1
2	1952	0.3	1.7	2.0	0.7	1.7	2.4	1.0	3.4	4.4
	Theatres.....1950	3.6	1.9	5.5	0.9	0.5	1.4	4.5	2.4	6.9
	1951	2.7	1.9	4.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	3.0	2.3	5.3
3	1952	1.1	1.0	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.3	2.7
4	Hotels.....1950	11.1	7.4	18.5	12.8	11.9	24.7	23.9	19.3	43.2
	1951	13.2	13.9	27.1	14.3	12.4	26.7	27.5	26.3	53.8
	1952	4.8	12.9	17.7	13.3	11.8	25.1	18.1	24.7	42.8
5	Other Commercial Services ⁽²⁾1950	20.3	55.5	75.8	2.2	26.3	28.5	22.5	81.8	104.3
	1951	15.4	58.4	73.8	2.3	30.9	33.2	17.7	89.3	107.0
	1952	6.3	50.0	56.3	2.1	29.3	31.4	8.4	79.3	87.7
6	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4).....1950	35.5	67.7	103.2	16.6	40.7	57.3	52.1	108.4	160.5
	1951	32.0	77.0	109.0	17.7	45.5	63.2	49.7	122.5	172.2
	1952	12.5	65.6	78.1	16.4	43.1	59.5	28.9	108.7	137.6
7	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES—									
	Churches.....1950	28.0	4.5	32.5	7.5	1.6	9.1	35.5	6.1	41.6
	1951	28.4	3.7	32.1	6.9	0.9	7.8	35.3	4.6	39.9
8	1952	31.2	2.9	34.1	4.9	0.7	5.6	36.1	3.6	39.7
	Universities.....1950	12.4	1.6	14.0	1.6	0.6	2.2	14.0	2.2	16.2
	1951	12.3	2.1	14.4	1.8	0.3	2.1	14.1	2.4	16.5
9	1952	10.3	3.1	13.4	1.8	0.3	2.1	12.1	3.4	15.5
	Schools.....1950	79.6	8.6	88.2	9.2	1.0	10.2	88.8	9.6	98.4
	1951	100.8	10.2	111.0	14.3	1.8	16.1	115.1	12.0	127.1
10	1952	94.7	10.5	105.2	13.9	1.7	15.6	108.6	12.2	120.8
	Hospitals.....1950	62.3	10.7	73.0	8.7	3.3	12.0	71.0	14.0	85.0
	1951	62.1	17.6	79.7	9.0	3.6	12.6	71.1	21.2	92.3
11	1952	91.6	12.9	104.5	9.3	3.4	12.7	100.9	16.3	117.2
	Sub-total (Items 6 to 9).....1950	182.3	25.4	207.7	27.0	6.5	33.5	209.3	31.9	241.2
	1951	203.6	33.6	237.2	32.0	6.6	38.6	235.6	40.2	275.8
12	1952	227.8	29.4	257.2	29.9	6.1	36.0	257.7	35.5	293.2
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....1950	397.3	48.2	445.5	157.1	24.1	181.2	554.4	72.3	626.7
	1951	517.2	66.7	583.9	191.3	25.9	217.2	708.5	92.6	801.1
13	1952	650.3	111.4	761.7	199.5	27.9	227.4	849.8	139.3	989.1
	Total (Items 5, 10 and 11).....1950	615.1	141.3	756.4	200.7	71.3	272.0	815.8	212.6	1,028.4
	1951	752.8	177.3	930.1	241.0	78.0	319.0	993.8	255.3	1,249.1
14	1952	890.6	206.4	1,097.0	245.8	77.1	322.9	1,136.4	283.5	1,419.9

(1) Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

(2) Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres, professional services and independent restaurants.

are included with "Other Commercial". In the institutional services group capital outlays are largely for church, school and hospital buildings, and for the furnishings and equipment necessary for such buildings. In the government sector capital expenditures cover, under construction, outlays for defence installations, public buildings, streets, highways, bridges, etc., and under machinery, expenditures for road maintenance and fire fighting equipment and other items of a similar nature. Outlays on the conservation and development of natural resources are excluded except where such outlays are for construction as defined above, or for the acquisition or repair of machinery and equipment. Expenditures for military equipment, such as tanks, guns and similar items of an expendable nature, are also excluded.

Expenditures by different levels of government were given earlier in the report in Table 3 on page 7.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PROVINCES

The expenditures shown for each province represent the value of construction work put in place in the province and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province, and are a reflection of activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. For example, the spending of millions of dollars on western pipe lines means activity in the steel industries of Ontario as well as construction activity in the Prairies.

It should be appreciated that there are great statistical difficulties in making a precise geographic allocation of past or anticipated investment since many business firms operating in several provinces do not either record or plan their capital expenditures geographically. As a result, it has been necessary to use approximate breakdowns in many cases.

The anticipated percentage change in the level of capital expenditure from 1951 to 1952 for each of the provinces is shown in the following table.

	Percentage change from 1951 to 1952
Newfoundland.....	+26
Prince Edward Island.....	+13
Nova Scotia.....	+11
New Brunswick.....	+11 -10
Quebec.....	+ 2
Ontario.....	+12
Manitoba.....	+ 2
Saskatchewan.....	+ 4
Alberta.....	+28
British Columbia.....	+ 6
<hr/>	
Canada.....	+ 9

A summary of the capital expenditures in each province is given in Table 8. In addition, the industrial breakdown of investment in individual provinces is shown in Tables 9 to 18. The degree of detail provided in these tables is dependent to some extent on the validity of methods used to obtain provincial estimates and also on limitations imposed by the "Statistics Act". These restrictions have particular relevance in the case of smaller provinces.

TABLE 8.—SUMMARY BY PROVINCES, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Province	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Newfoundland.....	1950	31	15	46	14	11	25	45	26	71
		1951	31	20	51	15	14	29	46	34	80
		1952	41	23	64	17	14	31	58	37	95
2	Prince Edward Island.....	1950	9	7	16	4	2	6	13	9	22
		1951	10	5	15	4	3	7	14	8	22
		1952	11	6	17	3	3	6	14	9	23
3	Nova Scotia.....	1950	65	43	108	26	27	53	91	70	161
		1951	73	51	124	39	28	67	112	79	191
		1952	80	57	137	44	31	75	124	88	212
4	New Brunswick.....	1950	82	32	114	29	29	58	111	61	172
		1951	72	53	125	30	30	60	102	83	185
		1952	65	48	113	32	32	64	97	80	177
5	Quebec.....	1950	558	288	846	182	203	385	740	491	1,231
		1951	716	395	1,111	214	231	445	930	626	1,556
		1952	699	435	1,134	216	244	460	915	679	1,594
6	Ontario.....	1950	895	524	1,419	258	343	601	1,153	867	2,020
		1951	1,005	743	1,748	298	378	676	1,303	1,121	2,424
		1952	1,113	852	1,965	317	397	714	1,430	1,249	2,679
7	Manitoba.....	1950	120	97	217	52	49	101	172	146	318
		1951	135	128	263	63	56	119	198	184	382
		1952	144	123	267	67	59	126	211	182	393
8	Saskatchewan.....	1950	99	138	237	57	52	109	156	190	346
		1951	83	161	244	62	56	118	145	217	362
		1952	97	157	254	68	60	128	165	217	382
9	Alberta.....	1950	250	148	398	62	61	123	312	209	521
		1951	281	168	449	73	66	139	354	234	588
		1952	366	210	576	75	71	146	441	281	722
10	British Columbia ⁽²⁾	1950	257	157	414	82	95	177	339	252	591
		1951	282	169	451	93	117	210	375	286	661
		1952	283	193	476	97	114	211	380	307	687
11	Canada.....	1950	2,366	1,449	3,815	766	872	1,638	3,132	2,321	5,453
		1951	2,688	1,893	4,581	891	979	1,870	3,579	2,872	6,451
		1952	2,899	2,104	5,003	936	1,025	1,961	3,835	3,129	6,964

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.⁽²⁾ Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

TABLE 9.—NEWFOUNDLAND, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 2.4	5.4	7.8	0.7	3.9	4.6	3.1	9.3	12.4
	.....1951	2.4	7.2	9.6	0.8	3.7	4.5	3.2	10.9	14.1
	.....1952	3.4	6.2	9.6	0.9	4.1	5.0	4.3	10.3	14.6
2	MANUFACTURING—									
	Food and Beverages.....	1950 1.1	1.1	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.3	2.5
	.....1951	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.7
	.....1952	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
3	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 0.9	4.4	5.3	0.9	2.8	3.7	1.8	7.2	9.0
	.....1951	0.9	5.7	6.6	1.0	3.5	4.5	1.9	9.2	11.1
	.....1952	1.6	5.9	7.5	0.7	2.4	3.1	2.3	8.3	10.6
4	Sub-total (Items 2 and 3).....	1950 2.0	5.5	7.5	1.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	8.5	11.5
	.....1951	1.5	6.5	8.0	1.1	3.7	4.8	2.6	10.2	12.8
	.....1952	1.8	6.3	8.1	0.8	2.6	3.4	2.6	8.9	11.5
5	UTILITIES.....	1950 2.6	2.2	4.8	4.1	3.6	7.7	6.7	5.8	12.5
	.....1951	3.1	4.6	7.7	4.6	4.6	9.2	7.7	9.2	16.9
	.....1952	5.7	7.0	12.7	5.5	5.6	11.1	11.2	12.6	23.8
6	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 1.0	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	0.7	2.0
	.....1951	2.1	0.8	2.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.4	1.1	3.5
	.....1952	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.1	2.3
7	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 23.1	1.1	24.2	7.8	0.3	8.1	30.9	1.4	32.3
	.....1951	21.8	1.6	23.4	8.3	1.7	10.0	30.1	3.3	33.4
	.....1952	29.8	2.3	32.1	8.9	1.2	10.1	38.7	3.5	42.2
8	Totals (Item 1 and 4 to 7).....	1950 31.1	14.7	45.8	13.9	11.0	24.9	45.0	25.7	70.7
	.....1951	30.9	20.7	51.6	15.1	14.0	29.1	46.0	34.7	80.7
	.....1952	41.5	22.6	64.1	16.5	13.8	30.3	58.0	36.4	94.4

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 10.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 0.5	3.0	3.5	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.8	4.1	4.9
	.....1951	0.5	3.6	4.1	0.3	1.6	1.9	0.8	5.2	6.0
	.....1952	0.4	3.5	3.9	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.7	5.0	5.7
2	MANUFACTURING.....	1950 0.4	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2
	.....1951	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6
	.....1952	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8
3	UTILITIES.....	1950 0.6	1.1	1.7	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	2.0	3.1
	.....1951	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.2	1.8	3.0
	.....1952	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.6	1.1	1.7	1.2	2.4	3.6
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 0.2	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.7
	.....1951	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9
	.....1952	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.9
5	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 7.3	0.9	8.2	3.1	0.2	3.3	10.4	1.1	11.5
	.....1951	7.8	0.7	8.5	3.1	0.3	3.4	10.0	1.0	11.9
	.....1952	8.9	0.7	9.6	2.2	0.3	2.5	11.1	1.0	12.1
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	1950 9.0	6.7	15.7	4.1	2.6	6.7	13.1	9.3	22.4
	.....1951	9.4	5.7	15.1	4.2	3.1	7.3	13.6	8.8	22.4
	.....1952	10.5	6.0	16.5	3.4	3.2	6.6	13.9	9.2	23.1

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 11.—NOVA SCOTIA, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 2.5	19.2	21.7	1.4	12.5	13.9	3.9	31.7	35.6
	1951 2.7	21.1	23.8	1.5	13.0	14.5	4.2	34.1	38.3	
	1952 3.8	19.8	23.6	2.0	14.2	16.2	5.8	34.0	39.8	
2	MANUFACTURING—Food and Beverages.....	1950 0.4	1.6	2.0	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.9	2.5	3.4
	1951 0.6	1.8	2.4	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.1	2.7	3.8	
	1952 0.2	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.8	2.5	
3	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950 0.6	0.5	1.1	2.1	1.7	3.8	2.7	2.2	4.9
	1951 0.1	2.4	2.5	4.2	1.4	5.6	4.3	3.8	8.1	
	1952 0.4	7.9	8.3	4.6	1.5	6.1	5.0	9.4	14.4	
4	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 0.7	3.8	4.5	1.4	2.5	3.9	2.1	6.3	8.4
	1951 1.1	3.7	4.8	1.9	2.2	4.1	3.0	5.9	8.0	
	1952 5.1	4.7	9.8	2.2	2.4	4.6	7.3	7.1	14.4	
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4).....	1950 1.7	5.9	7.6	4.0	5.1	9.1	5.7	11.0	16.7
	1951 1.8	7.9	9.7	6.6	4.5	11.1	8.4	12.4	20.8	
	1952 5.7	13.6	19.3	7.3	4.7	12.0	13.0	18.3	31.3	
6	UTILITIES.....	1950 7.3	9.6	16.9	4.7	7.3	12.0	12.0	16.9	28.9
	1951 8.2	11.7	19.9	5.1	8.0	13.1	13.3	10.7	33.0	
	1952 8.4	13.8	22.2	5.7	8.9	14.6	14.1	22.7	36.8	
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 8.3	5.6	13.9	1.6	1.7	3.3	9.9	7.3	17.2
	1951 8.3	7.5	15.8	2.0	2.4	4.4	10.3	9.9	20.2	
	1952 4.6	4.5	9.1	1.7	2.3	4.0	6.3	6.8	13.1	
8	HOUSING.....	1950 8.4	.....	8.4	8.6	.....	8.6	17.0	.....	17.0
	1951 11.7	.....	11.7	9.9	.....	9.9	21.6	.....	21.6	
	1952 10.6	.....	10.6	10.6	.....	10.6	21.2	.....	21.2	
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 37.0	2.6	39.6	5.1	0.8	5.9	42.1	3.4	45.5
	1951 39.7	2.7	42.4	13.9	0.6	14.5	53.6	3.3	56.9	
	1952 46.8	6.0	52.8	16.9	0.5	17.4	63.7	6.5	70.2	
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9).....	1950 65.2	42.9	108.1	25.4	27.4	52.8	90.6	70.3	160.9
	1951 72.4	50.9	123.3	39.0	28.5	67.5	111.4	79.4	190.8	
	1952 79.9	57.7	137.6	44.2	30.6	74.8	124.1	88.3	212.4	

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures, 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 12.—NEW BRUNSWICK, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditure			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 1.7	12.5	14.2	0.9	6.3	7.2	2.6	18.8	21.4
	1951 2.6	13.2	15.8	1.3	6.4	7.7	3.9	19.6	23.5	
	1952 2.3	10.5	12.8	1.0	6.2	7.2	3.3	16.7	20.0	
2	MANUFACTURING—Food and Beverages.....	1950 0.3	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.9	2.5
	1951 0.4	1.1	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	1.7	2.4	
	1952 0.5	1.0	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.6	2.4	
3	Paper Products.....	1950 0.4	2.2	2.6	0.3	3.3	4.1	0.7	6.0	6.7
	1951 3.8	9.9	13.7	0.6	5.1	5.7	4.4	15.0	19.4	
	1952 3.7	8.8	12.5	0.6	5.2	5.8	4.3	14.0	18.3	
4	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 0.5	2.7	3.2	0.5	2.1	2.6	1.0	4.8	5.8
	1951 2.3	9.8	12.1	0.5	2.2	2.7	2.8	12.0	14.8	
	1952 0.2	3.6	3.8	0.4	2.3	2.7	0.6	5.9	6.5	
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4).....	1950 1.2	6.3	7.5	1.1	6.4	7.5	2.3	12.7	15.0
	1951 6.5	20.8	27.3	1.4	7.9	9.3	7.9	28.7	36.6	
	1952 4.4	13.4	17.8	1.3	8.1	9.4	5.7	21.5	27.2	
6	UTILITIES.....	1950 8.6	7.8	16.4	9.9	12.0	21.9	18.5	19.8	38.3
	1951 13.0	12.1	25.1	10.7	12.6	23.3	23.7	24.7	48.4	
	1952 13.8	17.7	31.5	11.8	14.3	26.1	25.6	32.0	57.6	
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 2.6	2.8	5.4	1.2	1.6	2.8	3.8	4.4	8.2
	1951 3.1	3.8	6.9	1.2	1.6	2.8	4.3	5.4	9.7	
	1952 2.0	2.8	4.8	1.2	1.9	3.1	3.2	4.7	7.9	
8	HOUSING.....	1950 37.2	.....	37.2	6.7	.....	6.7	43.9	.....	43.9
	1951 20.1	.....	20.1	7.7	.....	7.7	27.8	.....	27.8	
	1952 16.6	.....	16.6	8.4	.....	8.4	25.0	.....	25.0	
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 30.0	3.0	33.0	8.7	2.4	11.1	38.7	5.4	44.1
	1951 26.0	3.6	29.6	7.9	1.4	9.3	33.9	5.0	38.9	
	1952 26.0	3.9	29.9	8.4	1.5	9.9	34.4	5.4	39.8	
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9).....	1950 81.3	32.4	113.7	28.5	28.7	57.2	109.8	61.1	170.9
	1951 71.3	53.5	124.8	30.2	29.9	60.1	101.5	83.4	184.9	
	1952 65.1	48.3	113.4	32.1	32.0	64.1	97.2	80.3	177.5	

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 13.—QUEBEC, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 25.0	55.6	80.6	13.4	28.0	41.4	38.4	83.6	122.0
	1951 44.0	72.2	116.2	17.1	34.3	51.4	61.1	106.5	167.6	
	1952 52.5	77.6	130.1	17.4	35.2	52.6	69.9	112.8	182.7	
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1950 9.6	14.0	23.6	2.3	7.9	10.2	11.9	21.9	33.8
	1951 8.9	11.8	20.7	2.5	8.1	10.6	11.4	19.9	31.3	
	1952 4.4	9.4	13.8	2.2	7.7	9.9	6.6	17.1	23.7	
3	Textile Products.....	1950 3.9	13.3	17.2	2.0	8.3	10.3	5.9	21.6	27.5
	1951 5.6	17.8	23.4	3.3	8.5	11.8	8.9	26.3	35.2	
	1952 2.4	11.2	13.6	2.0	7.7	9.7	4.4	18.9	23.3	
4	Paper Products.....	1950 5.7	16.2	21.9	1.6	21.6	23.2	7.3	37.8	45.1
	1951 9.1	27.5	36.6	2.2	27.1	29.3	11.3	54.6	65.9	
	1952 7.1	34.7	41.8	2.3	28.9	31.2	9.4	63.6	73.0	
5	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1950 8.7	5.8	14.5	2.6	2.0	4.6	11.3	7.8	19.1
	1951 3.4	5.4	8.8	2.7	3.0	5.7	6.1	8.4	14.5	
	1952 3.1	5.5	8.6	3.3	3.9	7.2	6.4	9.4	15.8	
6	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 16.1	59.2	75.3	10.7	41.9	52.6	26.8	101.1	127.9
	1951 31.3	82.5	113.8	11.7	48.6	60.3	43.0	131.1	174.1	
	1952 30.4	80.3	110.7	12.1	52.4	64.5	42.5	132.7	175.2	
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6).....	1950 44.0	108.5	152.5	19.2	81.7	100.9	63.2	190.2	253.4
	1951 58.3	145.0	203.3	22.4	95.3	117.7	80.7	240.3	321.0	
	1952 47.4	141.1	188.5	21.9	100.6	122.5	69.3	241.7	311.0	
8	UTILITIES.....	1950 79.7	60.1	139.8	51.4	66.2	117.6	131.1	126.3	257.4
	1951 128.5	114.4	242.9	54.1	76.1	130.2	182.6	190.5	373.1	
	1952 151.0	145.6	296.6	57.6	84.9	142.5	205.6	230.5	439.1	
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 37.7	42.5	80.2	12.9	20.3	33.2	50.6	62.8	113.4
	1951 33.0	39.8	72.8	13.5	18.4	31.9	46.5	58.2	104.7	
	1952 26.9	30.8	57.7	11.3	16.5	27.8	38.2	47.3	85.5	
10	HOUSING.....	1950 242.0	.....	242.0	47.6	.....	47.6	289.6	.....	289.6
	1951 251.4	.....	251.4	55.0	.....	55.0	306.4	.....	306.4	
	1952 182.5	.....	182.5	58.8	.....	58.8	241.3	.....	241.3	
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 129.3	21.3	150.6	38.1	6.5	44.6	167.4	27.8	195.2
	1951 201.1	23.5	224.6	52.1	6.5	58.6	253.2	30.0	283.2	
	1952 238.7	39.8	278.5	48.6	6.8	55.4	287.3	46.6	333.9	
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11).....	1950 557.7	288.0	845.7	182.6	202.7	385.3	740.3	490.7	1,231.0
	1951 716.3	394.0	1,111.2	214.2	230.6	444.8	930.5	625.5	1,556.0	
	1952 699.0	434.9	1,133.9	215.6	244.0	459.6	914.6	678.9	1,593.5	

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABEL 14,—ONTARIO. 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 45.5	151.8	197.3	13.6	73.4	87.0	59.1	225.2	284.3
	1951 60.2	168.6	228.8	17.7	71.4	89.1	77.9	240.0	317.9	
	1952 66.6	161.9	228.5	19.5	72.5	92.0	86.1	234.4	320.5	
2	MANUFACTURING—									
	Food and Beverages.....	1950 10.4	21.0	31.4	3.5	14.7	18.2	13.9	35.7	49.6
	1951 10.6	23.9	34.5	4.4	15.4	19.8	15.0	39.3	54.3	
	1952 11.8	21.0	32.8	4.5	15.6	20.1	16.3	36.6	52.9	
	Paper Products.....	1950 5.8	17.4	23.2	3.1	18.0	21.1	8.9	35.4	44.3
	1951 10.4	31.6	42.0	4.1	22.3	26.4	14.5	53.9	68.4	
	1952 9.9	33.1	43.0	4.6	23.1	27.7	14.5	56.2	70.7	
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950 9.5	21.0	30.5	7.9	31.9	39.8	17.4	52.9	70.3
	1951 48.6	32.1	50.7	7.1	42.9	50.0	55.7	75.0	130.7	
	1952 43.1	85.7	128.8	7.4	46.0	53.4	50.5	131.7	182.2	
5	Chemical Products.....	1950 3.9	11.5	15.4	1.5	10.2	11.7	5.4	21.7	27.1
	1951 8.8	26.2	35.0	2.4	13.9	16.3	11.2	40.1	51.3	
	1952 9.8	32.1	41.9	2.6	15.2	17.8	12.4	47.3	59.7	
6	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 28.5	90.9	117.4	14.2	66.1	80.3	40.7	157.0	197.7
	1951 58.5	134.5	193.0	20.7	75.6	96.3	79.2	210.1	289.3	
	1952 88.1	172.9	261.0	21.9	77.8	99.7	110.0	250.7	360.7	
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6).....	1950 56.1	161.8	217.9	30.2	140.9	171.1	86.3	302.7	389.0
	1951 136.9	248.3	385.2	38.7	170.1	208.8	175.6	418.4	594.0	
	1952 162.7	344.8	507.5	41.0	177.7	218.7	203.7	522.5	726.2	
8	UTILITIES.....	1950 200.8	113.9	314.7	62.7	90.2	152.9	263.5	204.1	467.6
	1951 163.6	194.7	358.3	66.5	98.8	165.3	230.1	293.5	523.6	
	1952 198.0	210.2	408.2	72.9	109.0	181.9	270.9	319.2	590.1	
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 90.7	75.9	166.6	22.4	29.9	52.3	113.1	105.8	218.9
	1951 87.3	92.9	180.2	25.1	29.9	55.0	112.4	122.8	235.2	
	1952 60.0	74.5	134.5	23.6	28.3	51.9	83.6	102.8	186.4	
10	HOUSING.....	1950 317.9	.....	317.9	65.3	.....	65.3	383.2	.....	383.2
	1951 341.1	.....	341.1	75.6	.....	75.6	416.7	.....	416.7	
	1952 343.8	.....	343.8	80.7	.....	80.7	424.5	.....	424.5	
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 183.9	20.9	204.8	63.6	8.6	72.2	247.5	29.5	277.0
	1951 215.7	38.3	254.0	74.4	8.0	82.4	290.1	46.3	336.4	
	1952 281.9	60.6	342.5	79.4	9.2	88.6	361.3	69.8	431.1	
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11).....	1950 894.9	524.3	1,419.2	257.8	343.0	600.8	1,152.7	867.3	2,020.0
	1951 1,004.8	742.8	1,747.6	298.0	378.2	676.2	1,302.8	1,121.0	2,423.8	
	1952 1,113.0	852.0	1,965.0	317.1	396.7	713.8	1,430.1	1,248.7	2,678.8	

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 15.—MANITOBA, 1950 TO 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 7.5 1951 11.9 1952 13.2	50.8 72.1 69.9	58.3 84.0 83.1	4.3 5.2 5.4	14.4 17.0 17.7	18.7 22.2 23.1	11.8 17.1 18.6	65.2 89.1 87.6	77.0 106.2 106.2
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1950 0.8 1951 0.5 1952 0.8	1.8 1.9 1.7	2.6 2.4 2.5	0.8 0.9 0.9	1.8 1.8 1.8	2.6 2.7 2.7	1.6 1.4 1.7	3.6 3.7 3.5	5.2 5.1 5.2
3	Paper Products.....	1950 0.1 1951 0.2 1952 0.1	0.5 0.4 0.4	0.6 0.6 0.5	0.2 0.4 0.3	0.8 0.9 0.9	1.0 1.3 1.2	0.3 0.6 0.4	1.3 1.3 1.3	1.6 1.9 1.7
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950 0.4 1951 1.1 1952 0.3	0.4 0.7 1.2	0.8 1.8 1.5	0.1 0.3 0.3	0.9 0.9 0.9	1.0 1.2 1.2	0.5 1.4 0.6	1.3 1.6 2.1	1.8 3.0 2.7
5	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 4.4 1951 7.1 1952 2.8	8.2 6.5 4.6	12.6 13.6 7.4	1.0 1.2 1.4	3.1 3.8 3.9	4.1 5.0 5.3	5.4 8.3 4.2	11.3 10.3 8.5	16.7 18.6 12.7
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5).....	1950 5.7 1951 8.9 1952 4.0	10.9 9.5 7.9	16.6 18.4 11.9	2.1 2.8 2.9	6.6 7.4 7.5	8.7 10.2 10.4	7.8 11.7 6.9	17.5 16.9 15.4	25.3 28.6 22.3
7	UTILITIES.....	1950 28.0 1951 27.2 1952 30.4	17.8 27.8 33.7	45.8 55.0 64.1	21.2 24.3 26.3	22.9 26.0 28.9	44.1 50.3 55.2	49.2 51.5 56.7	40.7 53.8 62.6	89.9 105.3 119.3
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 8.9 1951 10.8 1952 11.1	11.1 11.2 9.3	20.0 22.0 20.4	3.7 3.8 3.7	3.8 4.0 3.7	7.5 7.8 7.4	12.6 14.6 14.8	14.9 15.2 13.0	27.5 29.8 27.8
9	HOUSING.....	1950 41.3 1951 38.6 1952 32.4	..... ..... .....	41.3 38.6 32.4	12.8 14.8 15.8	..... ..... .....	12.8 14.8 15.8	54.1 53.4 48.2	..... ..... .....	54.1 53.4 48.2
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 28.6 1951 37.9 1952 53.0	6.1 7.3 2.6	34.7 45.2 55.6	8.1 12.1 13.3	1.4 1.7 1.4	9.5 13.8 14.7	36.7 50.0 66.3	7.5 9.0 4.0	44.2 59.0 70.3
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)....	1950 120.0 1951 135.3 1952 144.1	96.7 127.9 123.4	216.7 263.2 267.5	52.2 63.0 67.4	49.1 56.1 59.2	101.3 119.1 126.6	172.2 198.3 211.5	145.8 184.0 182.6	318.0 382.3 394.1

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 16.—SASKATCHEWAN, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 9.2 1951 11.1 1952 11.8	105.4 113.8 110.9	114.6 124.9 123.7	5.7 7.0 7.4	24.6 26.0 27.7	30.3 33.0 35.1	14.9 18.1 19.2	130.0 139.8 138.6	144.9 157.9 157.8
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1950 0.5 1951 0.3 1952 0.6	1.3 1.3 1.0	1.8 1.6 1.6	0.3 0.6 0.7	0.9 0.8 0.7	1.2 1.4 1.4	0.8 0.9 1.3	2.2 2.1 1.7	3.0 3.0 3.0
3	Products of Petroleum and Coal...	1950 0.8 1951 0.7 1952 2.5	1.2 6.7 4.0	2.0 7.4 6.5	..... 0.7 0.7	0.9 0.4 0.5	0.9 1.1 1.2	0.8 1.4 3.2	2.1 7.1 4.5	2.9 8.5 7.7
4	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 1.0 1951 0.6 1952 0.6	3.7 3.9 1.6	4.7 4.5 2.2	0.2 0.2 0.3	0.8 1.2 1.3	1.0 1.4 1.6	1.2 0.8 0.9	4.5 5.1 2.9	5.7 5.9 3.8
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4).....	1950 2.3 1951 1.6 1952 3.7	6.2 11.9 6.6	8.5 13.5 10.3	0.5 1.5 1.7	2.6 2.4 2.5	3.1 3.9 4.2	2.8 3.1 5.4	8.8 14.3 9.1	11.6 17.4 14.5
6	UTILITIES.....	1950 34.4 1951 16.9 1952 24.6	14.0 19.4 23.9	48.4 36.3 48.5	19.9 22.0 24.1	18.0 21.8 24.5	38.8 43.8 48.6	54.3 38.9 48.7	32.9 41.2 48.4	87.2 80.1 97.1
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 6.5 1951 7.7 1952 7.0	8.4 12.0 10.8	14.9 19.7 17.8	2.6 2.8 3.1	2.6 2.8 2.7	5.2 5.6 5.8	9.1 10.5 10.1	11.0 14.8 13.5	20.1 25.3 23.6
8	HOUSING.....	1950 24.5 1951 21.8 1952 21.1	..... ..... .....	24.5 21.8 21.1	13.3 15.5 16.5	..... ..... .....	13.3 15.5 16.5	37.8 37.3 37.6	..... ..... .....	37.8 37.3 37.6
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 22.2 1951 23.9 1952 28.5	4.5 4.1 4.7	26.7 28.0 33.2	14.8 13.6 14.7	2.8 2.7 2.9	17.6 16.3 17.6	37.0 37.5 43.2	7.3 6.8 7.6	44.3 44.3 50.8
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9).....	1950 99.1 1951 83.0 1952 96.7	138.5 161.2 156.9	237.6 244.2 253.6	56.8 62.4 67.5	51.5 55.7 60.3	108.3 118.1 127.8	155.9 145.4 164.2	190.0 216.9 217.2	345.9 362.3 381.4

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 17.—ALBERTA, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 1951 1952	58.0 82.6 91.3	97.3 106.1 101.8	155.3 188.7 193.1	9.0 11.0 11.6	28.2 28.7 29.9	37.2 39.7 41.5	67.0 93.6 102.9	125.5 134.8 131.7	192.5 228.4 234.6
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1950 1951 1952	1.5 1.3 0.7	3.3 3.0 1.5	4.8 4.3 2.2	0.7 0.8 0.7	2.0 1.9 2.0	2.7 2.7 2.7	2.2 2.1 1.4	5.3 4.9 3.5	7.5 7.0 4.9
2	Transportation Equipment.....	1950 1951 1952	0.1 1.5 1.6	0.1 0.4 0.3	0.2 1.9 1.9	0.3 0.4 0.4	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.5 0.6 0.6	0.4 1.9 2.0	0.3 0.6 0.5	0.7 2.5 2.5
4	Products of Petroleum and Coal..	1950 1951 1952	0.3 2.4 3.8	5.1 4.0 0.9	5.4 6.4 4.7	..... 1.0 0.9	1.3 0.5 0.7	1.3 1.5 1.6	0.3 3.4 4.7	6.4 4.5 1.6	6.7 7.9 6.3
5	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 1951 1952	1.3 4.4 18.8	4.9 7.4 49.8	6.2 11.8 68.6	0.7 0.5 0.6	2.6 3.0 2.9	3.3 3.5 3.5	2.0 4.9 19.4	7.5 10.4 52.7	9.5 15.3 72.1
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5).....	1950 1951 1952	3.2 9.6 24.9	13.4 14.8 52.5	16.6 24.4 77.4	1.7 2.7 2.6	6.1 5.6 5.8	7.8 8.3 8.4	4.9 12.3 27.5	19.5 20.4 58.3	24.4 32.7 85.8
7	UTILITIES.....	1950 1951 1952	33.0 27.3 81.7	17.0 20.9 27.1	50.0 48.2 108.8	18.7 20.9 23.1	18.2 21.1 23.5	36.9 42.0 46.6	51.7 48.2 104.8	35.2 42.0 50.6	86.9 90.2 155.4
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 1951 1952	19.0 17.9 12.3	13.8 15.8 18.1	32.8 33.7 30.4	4.3 4.8 4.1	4.3 5.6 5.5	8.6 10.4 9.6	23.3 22.7 16.4	18.1 21.4 23.6	41.4 44.1 40.0
9	HOUSING.....	1950 1951 1952	72.5 63.7 65.6	..... ..... .....	72.5 63.7 65.6	13.3 15.5 16.5	..... ..... .....	13.3 15.5 16.5	85.8 79.2 82.1	..... ..... .....	85.8 79.2 82.1
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 1951 1952	61.1 79.4 90.5	6.1 10.3 10.8	70.2 89.7 101.3	15.4 17.8 16.8	4.6 5.1 6.0	20.0 22.9 22.8	79.5 97.2 107.3	10.7 15.4 16.8	90.2 112.6 124.1
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)....	1950 1951 1952	249.8 280.5 366.3	147.6 167.9 210.3	397.4 448.4 576.6	62.4 72.7 74.7	61.4 66.1 70.7	123.8 138.8 145.4	312.2 353.2 441.0	209.0 234.0 281.0	521.2 587.2 722.0

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 18.—BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.....	1950 10.2 1951 10.3 1952 10.5	33.2 46.6 41.2	43.4 56.9 51.7	5.9 6.3 7.0	29.6 30.0 30.0	35.5 36.3 37.0	16.1 16.6 17.5	62.8 76.6 71.2	78.9 93.2 88.7
2	MANUFACTURING— Food and Beverages.....	1950 1.3 1951 2.7 1952 1.7	3.5 4.7 3.7	4.8 7.4 5.4	1.2 1.3 1.2	2.9 2.6 2.6	4.1 3.9 3.8	2.5 4.0 2.9	6.4 7.3 6.3	8.9 11.3 9.2
3	Wood Products.....	1950 3.9 1951 4.4 1952 2.4	11.7 10.7 10.2	15.6 15.1 12.6	2.4 3.3 3.0	10.1 13.0 11.7	12.5 16.3 14.7	6.3 7.7 5.4	21.8 23.7 21.9	28.1 31.4 27.3
4	Paper Products.....	1950 7.9 1951 10.4 1952 11.0	19.0 11.5 33.3	26.9 21.9 44.3	2.0 1.8 1.7	4.1 9.9 7.5	6.1 11.7 9.2	9.9 12.2 12.7	23.1 21.4 40.8	33.0 33.6 53.5
5	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 5.7 1951 5.9 1952 8.9	13.9 15.0 16.6	19.6 20.9 25.5	2.1 2.9 3.7	9.3 9.7 10.0	11.4 12.6 13.7	7.8 8.8 12.6	23.2 24.7 26.6	31.0 33.5 39.2
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5).....	1950 18.8 1951 23.4 1952 24.0	48.1 41.9 63.8	66.9 65.3 87.8	7.7 9.3 9.6	26.4 35.2 31.8	34.1 44.5 41.4	26.5 32.7 33.6	74.5 77.1 95.6	101.0 109.8 129.2
7	UTILITIES.....	1950 42.4 1951 69.0 1952 73.2	38.8 51.5 61.9	81.2 120.5 135.1	19.9 23.7 25.7	29.6 31.9 34.6	49.5 55.6 60.3	62.3 92.7 98.9	68.4 83.4 96.5	130.7 176.1 195.4
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.....	1950 30.6 1951 20.1 1952 15.4	29.7 21.0 16.7	60.3 41.1 32.1	5.6 6.7 6.2	6.9 15.1 13.2	12.5 21.8 19.4	36.2 26.8 21.6	36.6 36.1 29.9	72.8 62.9 51.5
9	HOUSING.....	1950 86.0 1951 82.4 1952 74.8	..... ..... .....	86.0 82.4 74.8	17.8 20.6 21.9	..... ..... .....	17.8 20.6 21.9	103.8 103.0 96.7	..... ..... .....	103.8 103.0 96.7
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....	1950 69.3 1951 76.7 1952 84.6	7.1 8.2 9.4	76.4 84.9 94.0	25.0 26.5 27.0	3.0 4.5 4.2	28.0 31.0 31.2	94.3 103.2 111.6	10.1 12.7 13.6	104.4 115.9 125.2
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10)....	1950 257.3 1951 231.9 1952 282.5	156.9 169.2 193.0	414.2 451.1 475.5	81.9 93.1 97.4	95.5 116.7 113.8	177.4 209.8 211.2	339.2 375.0 379.9	252.4 285.9 306.8	591.6 680.9 686.7

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING BY GREATER CITIES

The area covered in each case is the "Greater City" as defined by the 1941 Census. It is to be kept in mind that the margin of error in detailed figures such as these is likely to be considerably greater than in the overall totals.

Table 19 gives a summary of total capital expenditures by cities. Tables 20 to 32 show detail of manufacturing investment by individual cities.

TABLE 19.—SUMMARY OF CITIES—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	City		Capital Expenditures				Repair and Maintenance Expenditures				Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
			(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	St. John's.....	1950	807	911	1,718		170	216	386		977	1,127	2,104	
		1951	672	955	1,627		223	250	473		895	1,205	2,100	
		1952	218	513	731		201	252	453		419	765	1,184	
2	Halifax.....	1950	614	1,444	2,058		380	801	1,181		994	2,245	3,239	
		1951	394	1,239	1,633		356	698	1,054		750	1,937	2,687	
		1952	389	992	1,381		395	695	1,090		784	1,687	2,471	
3	Saint John.....	1950	100	595	695		126	436	562		226	1,031	1,257	
		1951	26	740	766		142	579	721		168	1,319	1,487	
		1952	11	739	750		144	623	767		155	1,362	1,517	
4	Quebec.....	1950	1,421	4,849	6,270		634	2,837	3,471		2,055	7,686	9,741	
		1951	1,580	4,538	6,118		838	2,979	3,817		2,418	7,517	9,935	
		1952	916	2,458	3,374		857	3,213	4,070		1,773	5,671	7,444	
5	Montreal.....	1950	26,272	40,181	66,453		9,651	29,849	39,500		35,923	70,030	105,953	
		1951	26,081	45,766	71,847		11,052	35,002	46,054		37,133	80,768	117,901	
		1952	24,354	40,018	64,372		10,618	36,175	46,793		34,972	76,193	111,165	
6	Ottawa.....	1950	3,784	4,899	8,683		977	5,597	6,574		4,761	10,496	15,257	
		1951	2,253	6,420	8,673		819	7,340	8,159		3,072	13,760	16,832	
		1952	2,480	6,029	8,509		855	7,787	8,642		3,335	13,816	17,151	
7	Toronto.....	1950	15,698	35,317	51,015		6,346	25,992	32,338		22,044	61,309	83,353	
		1951	22,828	42,027	64,855		7,534	29,750	37,284		30,362	71,777	102,139	
		1952	26,282	42,443	68,725		7,464	30,560	38,024		33,746	73,003	106,749	
8	Hamilton.....	1950	3,131	13,314	16,445		3,512	21,778	25,290		6,643	35,092	41,735	
		1951	36,231	20,321	56,552		3,971	26,573	30,544		40,202	46,894	87,096	
		1952	31,925	47,492	79,417		4,048	27,626	31,674		35,973	75,118	111,091	
9	London.....	1950	3,085	4,750	7,835		612	2,091	2,703		3,697	6,841	10,538	
		1951	5,285	5,844	11,129		825	2,505	3,330		6,110	8,349	14,459	
		1952	2,072	2,741	4,813		674	2,270	2,944		2,746	5,011	7,757	
10	Windsor.....	1950	2,408	7,716	10,124		2,174	9,201	11,375		4,582	16,917	21,499	
		1951	7,171	14,026	21,197		1,946	10,727	12,673		9,117	24,753	33,870	
		1952	5,477	15,603	21,080		2,045	10,998	13,043		7,522	26,601	34,123	
11	Winnipeg.....	1950	4,878	6,954	11,832		1,690	4,300	5,990		6,568	11,254	17,822	
		1951	7,803	4,284	12,087		2,060	4,374	6,434		9,863	8,658	18,521	
		1952	2,382	3,447	5,829		2,206	4,319	6,525		4,588	7,766	12,354	
12	Vancouver.....	1950	3,898	11,601	15,499		2,184	7,787	9,971		6,082	19,388	25,470	
		1951	5,630	10,502	16,132		3,002	8,754	11,756		8,632	19,256	27,888	
		1952	3,205	12,247	15,452		2,785	8,870	11,655		5,990	21,117	27,107	
13	Victoria.....	1950	335	759	1,094		388	1,006	1,394		723	1,765	2,488	
		1951	671	2,971	3,642		282	1,979	1,961		953	4,650	5,603	
		1952	474	3,407	3,881		334	1,517	1,851		808	4,924	5,732	
14	Total Greater Cities.....	1950	66,431	133,290	199,721		28,844	111,891	140,735		95,275	245,181	340,456	
		1951	116,625	159,633	276,258		33,050	131,210	164,260		149,675	290,843	440,518	
		1952	100,185	178,129	278,314		32,626	134,905	167,531		132,811	313,034	445,845	

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 20.—ST. JOHN'S—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	763	734	1,497	99	116	215	862	850	1,712
		1951	629	755	1,384	134	155	289	763	910	1,673
		1952	218	398	616	134	163	297	352	561	913
2	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	44	177	221	71	100	171	115	277	392
		1951	43	200	243	89	95	184	132	295	427
		1952	.....	115	115	67	89	156	67	204	271
3	Total (Items 1 and 2).....	1950	807	911	1,718	170	216	386	977	1,127	2,104
		1951	672	955	1,627	223	250	473	895	1,205	2,100
		1952	218	513	731	201	252	453	419	765	1,184

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.TABLE 21.—GREATER HALIFAX—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	155	836	991	226	399	625	381	1,235	1,616
		1951	145	762	907	256	408	664	401	1,170	1,571
		1952	61	468	529	286	392	678	347	860	1,207
2	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1950	280	444	724	24	21	45	304	465	769
		1951	6	82	88	18	32	50	24	114	138
		1952	45	53	98	28	29	57	73	82	155
3	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	179	164	343	130	381	511	309	545	854
		1951	243	395	638	82	258	340	325	653	978
		1952	283	471	754	81	274	355	364	745	1,109
4	Total (Items 1 to 3).....	1950	614	1,444	2,058	380	801	1,181	994	2,245	3,235
		1951	394	1,239	1,633	356	698	1,054	750	1,937	2,687
		1952	389	992	1,381	395	695	1,090	784	1,687	2,471

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 22.—GREATER SAINT JOHN—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	84	346	430	62	231	293	146	577	723
		1951	17	384	401	68	288	356	85	672	757
		1952	1	428	429	79	310	389	80	738	818
2	Wood Products.....	1950	12	1	13	4	11	15	16	12	28
		1951	.....	10	10	5	6	11	5	16	21
		1952	6	8	14	5	7	12	11	15	26
3	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	4	248	252	60	184	254	64	442	506
		1951	9	346	355	69	285	354	78	631	709
		1952	4	303	307	60	306	366	64	609	673
4	Total (Items 1 to 3).....	1950	100	595	695	126	436	562	226	1,031	1,257
		1951	26	740	766	142	579	721	168	1,319	1,487
		1952	11	739	750	144	623	767	155	1,362	1,517

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.TABLE 23.—GREATER QUEBEC CITY—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	187	426	613	146	296	442	333	722	1,055
		1951	60	306	366	132	194	326	192	500	692
		1952	176	219	395	123	200	323	299	419	718
2	Leather Products.....	1950	28	107	135	64	156	220	92	263	355
		1951	60	95	155	57	163	220	117	258	375
		1952	30	103	133	68	163	231	98	266	364
3	Clothing.....	1950	415	114	529	85	200	285	500	314	814
		1951	32	98	130	154	141	295	186	239	425
		1952	10	75	85	164	148	312	174	223	397
4	Wood Products.....	1950	15	86	101	33	125	158	48	211	259
		1951	17	44	61	36	83	119	53	127	180
		1952	39	24	63	37	94	131	76	118	194
5	Paper Products.....	1950	546	2,970	3,516	15	1,209	1,224	561	4,179	4,740
		1951	1,056	3,039	4,095	125	1,576	1,701	1,181	4,615	5,796
		1952	103	1,401	1,504	118	1,654	1,772	221	3,055	3,276
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1950	.....	233	233	34	87	121	34	320	354
		1951	74	178	252	42	89	131	116	267	383
		1952	238	77	315	43	85	128	281	162	443
7	Chemical Products.....	1950	34	24	58	9	48	57	43	72	115
		1951	2	10	12	11	45	56	13	55	68
		1952	9	24	33	11	50	61	20	74	94
8	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	196	889	1,085	248	716	964	444	1,605	2,049
		1951	279	768	1,047	281	688	969	560	1,456	2,016
		1952	311	535	846	293	819	1,112	604	1,354	1,958
9	Total (Items 1 to 8)	1950	1,421	4,849	6,270	634	2,837	3,471	2,055	7,686	9,741
		1951	1,580	4,538	6,118	838	2,979	3,817	2,418	7,517	9,935
		1952	916	2,458	3,374	857	3,213	4,070	1,773	5,671	7,444

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 24.—GREATER MONTREAL—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	7,424	10,464	17,888	1,418	5,521	6,939	8,842	15,985	24,827
		1951	6,167	8,728	14,895	1,632	5,739	7,371	7,799	14,467	22,266
		1952	3,111	6,598	9,709	1,362	5,311	6,673	4,473	11,909	16,382
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	1950	185	512	697	173	812	985	358	1,324	1,682
		1951	168	1,032	1,200	202	781	983	370	1,763	2,133
		1952	109	736	845	206	748	954	315	1,484	1,799
3	Textiles and Textile Products.....	1950	1,035	1,115	2,150	437	1,357	1,794	1,472	2,472	3,944
		1951	1,964	3,736	5,700	1,592	1,635	3,227	3,556	5,371	8,927
		1952	680	1,016	1,696	603	1,433	2,036	1,283	2,449	3,732
4	Clothing.....	1950	372	2,107	2,479	329	1,226	1,555	701	3,333	4,034
		1951	1,023	2,607	3,630	325	1,325	1,650	1,348	3,679	5,280
		1952	217	1,397	1,614	301	1,342	1,643	518	2,739	3,257
5	Paper Products.....	1950	1,007	1,515	2,522	112	1,014	1,126	1,119	2,529	3,648
		1951	2,016	1,824	3,840	136	1,056	1,192	2,152	2,880	5,032
		1952	1,386	1,161	2,547	174	1,136	1,310	1,560	2,297	3,857
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1950	373	2,845	3,218	399	890	1,289	772	3,735	4,507
		1951	527	4,134	4,661	474	1,045	1,519	1,001	5,179	6,180
		1952	16	2,068	2,084	458	1,040	1,498	474	3,108	3,582
7	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950	1,264	4,351	5,615	962	3,853	4,815	2,226	8,204	10,430
		1951	2,684	6,307	8,991	1,189	5,151	6,340	3,873	11,458	15,331
		1952	4,644	8,513	13,157	1,367	5,174	6,541	6,011	13,687	19,698
8	Transportation Equipment.....	1950	3,225	2,356	5,581	1,371	2,163	3,534	4,596	4,519	9,115
		1951	4,667	1,906	6,573	1,317	1,822	3,139	5,984	3,728	9,712
		1952	5,302	3,204	8,506	1,590	2,291	3,881	6,892	5,495	12,387
9	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1950	598	600	1,198	280	1,385	1,665	878	1,985	2,863
		1951	539	1,051	1,590	367	2,374	2,741	906	3,425	4,331
		1952	1,030	2,233	3,263	269	2,487	2,756	1,299	4,720	6,019
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1950	181	2,428	2,609	495	2,906	3,401	676	5,334	6,010
		1951	336	3,792	4,128	532	3,626	4,158	868	7,418	8,286
		1952	3,071	3,758	6,829	539	3,584	4,123	3,610	7,342	10,952
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1950	724	2,657	3,381	201	3,550	3,751	925	6,207	7,132
		1951	1,207	1,454	2,661	223	4,107	4,330	1,430	5,561	6,991
		1952	747	1,357	2,104	193	4,219	4,412	940	5,576	6,516
12	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1950	8,630	5,741	14,371	2,539	2,001	4,540	11,169	7,742	18,911
		1951	2,593	5,172	7,765	1,974	2,891	4,865	4,567	8,063	12,630
		1952	2,376	3,198	5,574	2,490	3,786	6,276	4,866	6,984	11,850
13	Chemical Products.....	1950	488	1,564	2,052	426	916	1,342	914	2,480	3,394
		1951	1,034	2,118	3,152	430	1,069	1,499	1,464	3,187	4,651
		1952	1,117	1,758	2,875	422	1,057	1,479	1,539	2,815	4,354
14	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	766	1,926	2,692	509	2,255	2,764	1,275	4,181	5,456
		1951	1,156	1,905	3,061	659	2,431	3,090	1,815	4,366	6,151
		1952	548	3,021	3,569	644	2,567	3,211	1,192	5,588	6,780
15	Total (Items 1 to 14).....	1950	26,272	40,181	66,453	9,651	29,849	39,500	35,923	70,030	105,953
		1951	26,081	45,766	71,847	11,052	35,002	46,054	37,133	80,768	117,901
		1952	24,354	40,018	64,372	10,618	36,175	46,793	34,972	76,193	111,165

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 25.—GREATER OTTAWA—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	732	969	1,701	287	552	839	1,019	1,521	2,540
		1951	423	739	1,162	178	838	1,016	601	1,577	2,178
		1952	164	555	719	184	872	1,056	348	1,427	1,775
2	Paper Products.....	1950	724	1,819	2,543	329	3,849	4,178	1,053	5,668	6,721
		1951	655	3,135	3,790	378	5,161	5,539	1,033	8,296	9,329
		1952	727	3,381	4,108	399	5,500	5,899	1,126	8,881	10,007
3	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1950	421	504	925	55	280	335	476	784	1,260
		1951	821	1,489	2,310	67	322	389	888	1,811	2,699
		1952	988	993	1,981	89	331	420	1,077	1,324	2,401
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950	698	628	1,326	81	279	360	779	907	1,686
		1951	122	221	343	56	119	175	178	340	518
		1952	96	44	140	50	115	165	146	159	305
5	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1950	114	462	576	153	242	395	267	704	971
		1951	61	251	312	13	475	488	74	726	800
		1952	121	121	242	12	514	526	133	635	768
6	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	1,095	517	1,612	72	395	467	1,167	912	2,079
		1951	171	585	756	127	425	552	298	1,010	1,308
		1952	384	935	1,319	121	455	576	605	1,390	1,895
7	Total (Items 1 to 6).....	1950	3,784	4,899	8,683	977	5,597	6,574	4,761	10,496	15,257
		1951	2,253	6,420	8,673	819	7,340	8,159	3,072	13,780	16,832
		1952	2,480	6,029	8,509	855	7,787	8,642	3,335	13,816	17,151

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 26.—GREATER TORONTO—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	3,638	7,296	10,934	966	5,405	6,371	4,604	12,701	17,305
		1951	3,128	7,944	11,072	1,416	5,399	6,815	4,544	13,343	17,887
		1952	5,250	8,749	13,999	1,659	5,620	7,279	6,909	14,369	21,278
2	Rubber Products.....	1950	226	1,479	1,705	255	1,586	1,841	481	3,065	3,546
		1951	699	2,265	2,964	339	1,908	2,247	1,038	4,173	5,211
		1952	939	3,665	4,604	345	2,017	2,362	1,284	5,682	6,966
3	Textiles and Textile Products.....	1950	480	656	1,136	241	699	940	721	1,355	2,076
		1951	661	864	1,525	284	669	953	945	1,533	2,478
		1952	866	1,378	2,244	229	521	750	1,095	1,899	2,994
4	Clothing.....	1950	157	1,445	1,602	240	698	938	397	2,143	2,540
		1951	835	1,434	2,269	401	752	1,153	1,236	2,186	3,422
		1952	301	1,038	1,339	414	779	1,193	715	1,817	2,532
5	Paper Products.....	1950	396	1,685	2,081	269	1,804	2,073	665	3,489	4,154
		1951	922	2,428	3,350	295	2,043	2,338	1,217	4,471	5,688
		1952	1,232	1,863	3,095	304	2,062	2,366	1,536	3,925	5,461
6	Printing and Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1950	1,240	4,462	5,702	641	1,341	1,982	1,881	5,803	7,684
		1951	657	6,595	7,252	722	1,429	2,151	1,379	8,024	9,403
		1952	87	3,585	3,672	455	1,419	1,874	542	5,004	5,546
7	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950	3,422	4,836	8,258	1,121	3,808	4,929	4,543	8,644	13,187
		1951	4,244	5,690	9,934	1,249	4,587	5,836	5,493	10,277	15,770
		1952	8,218	6,088	14,306	1,226	4,761	5,987	9,444	10,849	20,293
8	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1950	619	1,250	1,869	320	1,144	1,464	939	2,394	3,333
		1951	1,123	1,894	3,017	489	1,391	1,880	1,612	3,285	4,897
		1952	1,243	1,883	3,126	519	1,538	2,057	1,762	3,421	5,183
9	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1950	938	2,462	3,400	795	2,782	3,577	1,733	5,244	6,977
		1951	3,754	3,817	7,571	619	3,325	3,944	4,373	7,142	11,515
		1952	4,162	5,884	10,046	732	3,548	4,280	4,894	9,432	14,326
10	Chemical Products.....	1950	2,301	5,490	7,791	508	2,583	3,091	2,809	8,073	10,882
		1951	3,231	4,233	7,464	641	3,329	3,970	3,872	7,562	11,434
		1952	2,160	3,881	6,041	614	3,406	4,020	2,774	7,287	10,061
11	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	2,281	4,256	6,537	990	4,142	5,132	3,271	8,398	11,669
		1951	3,574	4,863	8,437	1,079	4,918	5,997	4,653	9,781	14,434
		1952	1,824	4,429	6,253	967	4,889	5,856	2,791	9,318	12,109
12	Total (Items 1 to 11).....	1950	15,698	35,317	51,015	6,346	25,992	32,338	22,044	61,309	83,353
		1951	22,828	42,027	64,855	7,534	29,750	37,284	30,362	71,777	102,139
		1952	26,282	42,443	68,725	7,464	30,560	38,024	33,746	73,003	106,749

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 27.—GREATER HAMILTON—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950 528	1,099	1,627	196	587	783	724	1,686	2,410
	1951 447	1,575	2,022	304	736	1,040	751	2,311	3,062	
	1952 756	1,277	2,033	338	771	1,109	1,094	2,048	3,142	
2	Textiles and Textile Products.....	1950 73	529	602	124	530	654	197	1,059	1,256
	1951 241	1,389	1,630	234	707	941	475	2,096	2,571	
	1952 16	542	558	141	618	759	157	1,160	1,317	
3	Clothing.....	1950 9	872	881	47	189	236	56	1,061	1,117
	1951 354	714	1,068	106	269	375	460	983	1,443	
	1952 135	959	1,094	83	221	304	218	1,180	1,398	
4	Paper Products.....	1950 56	453	509	52	320	372	108	773	881
	1951 505	489	994	58	365	423	563	854	1,417	
	1952 508	880	1,388	46	336	382	554	1,216	1,770	
5	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1950 91	480	571	33	110	143	124	590	714
	1951 210	541	751	68	120	188	278	661	939	
	1952 139	181	320	88	82	170	227	263	490	
6	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950 819	4,852	5,671	2,055	13,540	15,595	2,874	18,392	21,266
	1951 30,383	6,430	36,813	2,205	17,039	19,244	32,588	23,469	56,057	
	1952 21,186	32,791	53,977	2,238	17,935	20,173	23,424	50,726	74,150	
7	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1950 80	239	319	52	271	323	132	510	642
	1951 96	329	425	74	256	330	170	585	755	
	1952 40	227	267	70	263	333	110	490	600	
8	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1950 767	1,959	2,726	253	2,446	2,699	1,020	4,405	5,425
	1951 2,314	3,010	5,324	116	2,844	2,960	2,430	5,854	8,284	
	1952 4,239	1,775	6,014	174	3,122	3,296	4,413	4,897	9,310	
9	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1950 157	333	490	134	1,272	1,406	291	1,605	1,896
	1951 233	320	553	149	1,050	1,199	382	1,370	1,752	
	1952 207	487	694	149	1,061	1,210	356	1,548	1,904	
10	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1950 36	126	162	227	745	972	263	871	1,134
	1951 1,130	2,243	3,373	231	831	1,062	1,361	3,074	4,435	
	1952 3,128	5,027	8,155	275	934	1,209	3,403	5,961	9,364	
11	Chemical Products.....	1950 148	815	963	118	702	820	266	1,517	1,783
	1951 250	1,730	1,980	115	761	876	365	2,491	2,856	
	1952 366	1,488	1,854	119	784	903	485	2,272	2,757	
12	Other Manufacturing.....	1950 367	1,557	1,924	221	1,066	1,287	588	2,623	3,211
	1951 68	1,551	1,619	311	1,595	1,906	379	3,146	3,525	
	1952 1,205	1,858	3,063	327	1,499	1,826	1,532	3,357	4,889	
13	Total (Items 1 to 12).....	1950 3,131	13,314	16,445	3,512	21,778	25,290	6,643	35,092	41,735
	1951 36,231	20,321	56,552	3,971	26,573	30,544	40,202	46,894	87,096	
	1952 31,925	47,492	79,417	4,048	27,626	31,674	35,973	75,118	111,091	

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditure 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 28.—GREATER LONDON—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	997	1,491	2,488	227	703	930	1,224	2,194	3,418
		1951	1,889	2,152	4,041	282	996	1,278	2,171	3,148	5,319
		1952	1,620	1,372	2,992	294	992	1,286	1,914	2,364	4,278
2	Clothing.....	1950	280	451	731	28	136	164	308	587	895
		1951	284	488	772	39	124	163	323	612	935
		1952	85	65	150	31	122	153	116	187	303
3	Paper Products.....	1950	413	695	1,108	9	79	88	422	774	1,196
		1951	34	29	63	16	207	223	50	236	286
		1952	.....	37	37	16	187	203	16	224	240
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950	281	582	863	161	617	778	442	1,199	1,641
		1951	256	478	734	139	463	602	395	941	1,336
		1952	91	370	461	81	367	448	172	737	909
5	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1950	196	96	292	23	78	101	219	174	393
		1951	172	77	249	15	88	103	187	165	352
		1952	46	39	85	7	46	53	53	85	138
6	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1950	564	518	1,082	26	78	104	590	596	1,186
		1951	1,246	1,110	2,356	62	109	171	1,308	1,219	2,527
		1952	.....	178	178	67	118	185	67	296	363
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1950	7	43	50	2	48	50	9	91	100
		1951	6	4	10	.....	14	14	6	18	24
		1952	14	6	20	3	14	17	17	20	37
8	Chemical Products.....	1950	27	247	274	12	59	71	39	306	345
		1951	9	116	125	34	64	98	43	180	223
		1952	22	376	398	37	76	113	59	452	511
9	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	320	627	947	124	293	417	444	920	1,364
		1951	1,389	1,390	2,779	238	440	678	1,627	1,830	3,457
		1952	194	298	492	138	348	486	332	646	978
10	Total (Items 1 to 9).....	1950	3,085	4,750	7,835	612	2,091	2,703	3,697	6,841	10,538
		1951	5,285	5,844	11,129	825	2,505	3,330	6,110	8,349	14,459
		1952	2,072	2,741	4,813	674	2,270	2,944	2,746	5,011	7,757

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 29.—GREATER WINDSOR—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	460	1,093	1,553	201	739	940	661	1,832	2,493
		1951	1,479	1,967	3,446	200	720	920	1,679	2,687	4,366
		1952	1,695	953	2,648	185	745	930	1,880	1,698	3,578
2	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950	227	1,201	1,428	325	2,060	2,385	552	3,261	3,813
		1951	554	1,303	1,857	352	2,309	2,661	906	3,612	4,518
		1952	331	1,351	1,682	351	2,200	2,551	682	3,551	4,233
3	Transportation Equipment.....	1950	1,475	4,769	6,244	1,438	5,165	6,603	2,913	9,934	12,847
		1951	4,022	8,710	12,732	1,084	5,728	6,812	5,106	14,438	19,544
		1952	1,560	11,902	13,462	1,202	5,915	7,117	2,762	17,817	20,579
4	Chemical Products.....	1950	77	233	310	126	570	696	203	803	1,006
		1951	307	475	782	193	1,043	1,236	500	1,518	2,018
		1952	1,442	800	2,242	193	1,106	1,299	1,635	1,906	3,541
5	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	169	420	589	84	667	751	253	1,087	1,340
		1951	809	1,571	2,380	117	927	1,044	926	2,498	3,424
		1952	449	597	1,046	114	1,032	1,146	563	1,629	2,192
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	1950	2,408	7,716	10,124	2,174	9,201	11,375	4,582	16,917	21,499
		1951	7,171	14,026	21,197	1,946	10,727	12,673	9,117	24,753	33,870
		1952	5,477	15,603	21,080	2,045	10,998	13,043	7,522	26,601	34,123

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 30.—GREATER WINNIPEG—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	614	1,467	2,081	732	1,396	2,128	1,346	2,863	4,209
		1951	303	1,431	1,734	807	1,488	2,295	1,110	2,919	4,029
		1952	600	1,354	1,954	777	1,495	2,272	1,377	2,849	4,226
2	Wood Products.....	1950	79	225	304	55	188	243	134	413	547
		1951	73	188	261	78	171	249	151	359	510
		1952	46	123	163	50	147	197	90	270	360
3	Paper Products.....	1950	75	320	395	32	213	245	107	533	640
		1951	47	189	236	46	307	353	93	496	589
		1952	28	331	359	56	279	335	84	610	694
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1950	25	535	560	119	161	280	144	696	840
		1951	120	477	597	77	163	240	197	640	837
		1952	1	297	298	73	190	263	74	487	561
5	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950	355	335	690	98	316	414	453	651	1,104
		1951	981	328	1,309	174	356	530	1,155	684	1,839
		1952	229	409	638	231	236	467	460	645	1,105
6	Transportation Equipment.....	1950	111	347	458	386	1,043	1,429	497	1,390	1,887
		1951	795	165	963	425	1,114	1,539	1,223	1,279	2,502
		1952	857	119	976	436	1,158	1,594	1,293	1,277	2,570
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1950	83	252	335	30	281	311	113	533	646
		1951	79	181	260	24	193	217	103	374	477
		1952	11	81	92	18	198	216	29	279	308
8	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	3,536	3,473	7,009	238	702	940	3,774	4,175	7,949
		1951	5,402	1,325	6,727	429	582	1,011	5,831	1,907	7,738
		1952	616	733	1,349	565	616	1,181	1,181	1,349	2,530
9	Total (Items 1 to 8).....	1950	4,878	6,954	11,832	1,690	4,300	5,990	6,568	11,254	17,822
		1951	7,803	4,284	12,087	2,060	4,374	6,434	9,863	8,658	18,521
		1952	2,382	3,447	5,829	2,206	4,319	6,525	4,588	7,766	12,354

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 31.—GREATER VANCOUVER—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	876	2,177	3,053	653	1,638	2,291	1,529	3,815	5,344
		1951	1,812	3,063	4,875	745	1,477	2,222	2,557	4,540	7,097
		1952	934	2,612	3,546	698	1,507	2,205	1,632	4,119	5,751
2	Wood Products.....	1950	1,084	5,227	6,311	757	3,426	4,183	1,841	8,653	10,494
		1951	1,201	3,352	4,553	1,167	4,135	5,302	2,368	7,487	9,855
		1952	466	3,217	3,683	1,087	4,021	5,108	1,553	7,238	8,791
3	Paper Products.....	1950	191	333	524	57	338	395	248	671	919
		1951	340	402	742	84	649	733	424	1,051	1,475
		1952	174	3,327	3,501	118	763	881	292	4,090	4,382
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1950	255	1,009	1,264	34	115	149	289	1,124	1,413
		1951	172	545	717	59	157	216	231	702	933
		1952	4	260	264	63	110	173	67	370	437
5	Iron and Steel Products.....	1950	215	773	988	314	785	1,099	529	1,558	2,087
		1951	715	1,089	1,804	298	870	1,168	1,013	1,959	2,972
		1952	564	1,143	1,707	319	922	1,241	883	2,065	2,948
6	Transportation Equipment.....	1950	151	210	361	65	209	274	216	419	635
		1951	128	73	201	133	195	328	261	268	529
		1952	89	55	144	107	196	303	196	251	447
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1950	62	126	188	65	203	268	127	329	456
		1951	86	275	361	26	246	272	112	521	633
		1952	83	307	390	48	237	285	131	544	675
8	Chemical Products.....	1950	247	426	673	19	131	150	266	557	823
		1951	108	129	237	32	160	192	140	289	429
		1952	172	115	287	33	155	188	205	270	475
9	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	817	1,320	2,137	220	942	1,162	1,037	2,262	3,299
		1951	1,068	1,574	2,642	458	865	1,323	1,526	2,439	3,965
		1952	719	1,211	1,930	312	959	1,271	1,031	2,170	3,201
10	Total (Items 1 to 9).....	1950	3,898	11,601	15,499	2,184	7,787	9,971	6,082	19,388	25,470
		1951	5,630	19,502	26,132	3,002	8,754	11,756	8,632	19,256	27,888
		1952	3,205	12,247	15,452	2,785	8,870	11,655	5,990	21,117	27,107

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

TABLE 32.—GREATER VICTORIA—MANUFACTURING, 1950 to 1952⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	1950	32	259	291	44	107	151	76	366	442
		1951	71	332	403	44	75	119	115	407	522
		1952	4	209	213	56	88	144	60	297	357
2	Wood Products.....	1950	6	90	96	89	381	470	95	471	566
		1951	523	1,129	1,652	163	946	1,109	686	2,075	2,761
		1952	87	2,159	2,246	179	810	1,019	266	2,999	3,265
3	Other Manufacturing.....	1950	297	410	707	255	518	773	552	928	1,480
		1951	77	1,510	1,587	75	658	733	152	2,168	2,320
		1952	383	1,039	1,422	99	589	688	482	1,628	2,110
4	Total (Items 1 to 3).....	1950	335	759	1,094	388	1,006	1,394	723	1,765	2,488
		1951	671	2,971	3,642	282	1,679	1,961	953	4,650	5,603
		1952	474	3,407	3,881	334	1,517	1,851	808	4,924	5,732

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1950, preliminary actual 1951, intentions 1952.

DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy on durable physical assets. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair and maintenance expenditures. New investment expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery whether or replacement of worn or obsolete assets or as net additions to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by business with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for on the questionnaire forms with no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the purchase of previously existing buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report as capital expenditures all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current or operating account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses".

Repair and maintenance expenditures represent the outlays made to maintain the existing stock of durable physical assets in a normal state of repair.

Reconciliation between Private and Public Investment and "New Construction and New Machinery and Equipment" as per National Accounts.

New capital investment as shown in this report covers all capital outlays by both private groups and government authorities on durable physical assets. This coverage is therefore somewhat greater than the "new construction and new machinery and equipment" figures included as a component part of Gross Domestic Investment published in the National Accounts. Generally speaking, the National Accounts series includes only those phases of business or industry whose principal source of revenue is from the sale of goods or services to the public. This excludes the items noted in the reconciliation table below, the largest of which is direct government department outlays. All these items are included under government expenditures for goods and services in the National Accounts.

A reconciliation between private and public new investment and "new construction and new machinery and equipment" as used in the National Accounts is shown below for the years 1950, 1951 and 1952.

	1950	1951	1952
Private and Public Capital Expenditures.....	3,815	4,581	5,003
Deduct: Provincial hospitals and schools and municipal schools.....	-107	-126	-120
Government housing exc. C.M.H.C. rental housing.....	-44	-62	-73
Direct government department outlays.....	-446	-584	-761
Other adjustments.....	-2	-2	-3
New construction and new machinery and equipment as per National Accounts.....	3,216	3,807	4,046

Coverage

All figures in the various tables of this report are estimates of overall total expenditures. Upward adjustments have been made, where required, to approximate full coverage for Canada. Most of these overall estimates are based on questionnaire surveys and the per cent coverage in each of these surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1951-52 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the per cent column.

In the various tables of the report adjustments were made to allow for the expenditures of firms which did not report. This was done by inflating reported expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of production or revenue of all firms in 1949 by the corresponding 1949 total for firms reporting in the 1952 survey. The assumption here is that the proportion of production accounted for by the firms reporting both in 1949 and 1952 has not changed significantly in the interval from 1949 to 1952 and further that there is a close relationship between total value of production and capital investment. The fact that certain firms have gone out of business in this period does not affect the method of estimation since they are omitted from both years. An additional allowance was made for firms established since 1949 which did not report and for which no value of production was available. Since reporting firms accounted for 69.2 per cent of the total it is believed that the estimation procedure for the non-reporting firms and the sectors not covered by direct survey, covering the remaining 30.8 per cent, does not introduce any very great margin of error into the total. However, estimates for individual industries and groups within provinces and cities are subject to greater error than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1951 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1952 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. This meant that reported figures covering both years came from exactly the same establishments and since the estimation techniques for non-reporting firms were the same in each year the percentage change from 1951 to 1952 can be calculated with more precision than can absolute magnitudes. In effect this means that the estimates of change from 1951 to 1952 are subject to little error because of non-response, while the margin of error for the absolute totals may be affected to a greater extent.

Government estimates obtained in the survey were made directly by municipal, provincial and Federal departments or agencies. All government figures are for fiscal years ending nearest to December 31.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those based on information submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of the probable volume of housing construction were made by field representa-

ives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Corporation made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices and the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates together. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversions which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, supplementary estimates were then prepared for the value of new construction work performed and alterations and repair and maintenance work likely to be undertaken in 1952.

Independent estimates or those not derived from a direct survey were in many cases based on incomplete data and they can only be considered as informed approximations. However, such estimates accounted for only 13.0 per cent of total Canadian investment expenditures.

The total coverage of the survey cannot be expressed clearly in one figure. Two figures are given in the following table. The first, which refers to the groups covered by direct survey including housing and government departments is 79.8 per cent. This figure is simply the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of total estimated expenditures of this group. The second figure covering all groups is 69.2 per cent. This figure is the expenditures of all reporting firms and agencies expressed as a percentage of overall total estimated expenditures including independent estimates. A third figure on coverage, not given in the coverage table, is the estimated expenditures of the direct survey group (including both reported expenditures and estimates of non-reported expenditures) expressed as a percentage of total expenditures. This figure amounts to 87.0 per cent. It gives the percentage of total expenditures derived from direct surveys. These are thought to be of better quality than the remaining 13.0 per cent which represent the independent estimates based on much less complete information.

TABLE 33.—COVERAGE OF 1951-52 SURVEY

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Per cent Coverage ⁽¹⁾
1	<i>Agriculture and Fishing</i> ⁽²⁾ : (Table 1).....	...
2	<i>Forestry</i> ⁽³⁾ : (Table 1).....	34.9
3	<i>Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells</i> ⁽²⁾ : (Table 1).....	77.8
	<i>Manufacturing</i> : (Table 4)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	72.6
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	91.6
3	Rubber Products.....	96.2
4	Leather Products.....	84.5
5	Textile and Textile Products.....	93.1
6	Clothing.....	70.0
7	Wood Products.....	64.2
8	Paper Products.....	80.7
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	67.7
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	87.1
11	Transportation Equipment.....	87.5
12	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	83.5
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	77.1
14	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	80.0
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	90.0
16	Chemical Products.....	79.4
17	Miscellaneous.....	70.9
	Total ⁽³⁾ : (Items 1 to 17).....	82.2

TABLE 33.—COVERAGE OF 1951-52 SURVEY—Concluded

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Per cent Coverage ⁽¹⁾
	<i>Utilities: (Table 5)</i>	
1	Central Electric Stations.....	77.1
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.....	100.0
3	Electric Railways.....	80.7
4	Water Transport.....	48.6
5	Motor Carriers.....	46.8
6	Grain Elevators.....	53.3
7	Telephones.....	95.0
8	Broadcasting.....	99.3
9	Municipal Waterworks.....	57.6
10	Other Utilities.....	95.3
	Total: (Items 1 to 10).....	86.7
	<i>Construction Industry⁽²⁾: (Table 1).....</i>	23.5
	<i>Housing⁽¹⁾: (Table 1).....</i>	75.7
	<i>Trade: (Table 6)</i>	
1	Wholesale ⁽³⁾ (Proper).....	35.1
2	Chain Stores.....	65.9
3	Independent Stores ⁽²⁾	84.1
4	Department Stores.....	79.8
5	Automotive Trade.....	79.8
	Total: (Items 1 to 5).....	36.1
	<i>Finance: (Table 6)</i>	
1	Banks.....	100.0
2	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies.....	75.6
3	Other Financial ⁽²⁾
	Total: (Items 1 to 3).....	40.0
	<i>Commercial Services: (Table 7)</i>	
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners.....	32.5
2	Theatres.....	77.8
3	Hotels.....	20.8
4	Other Commercial Services ⁽²⁾
	Total: (Items 1 to 4).....	9.0
	<i>Institutional Services: (Table 7)</i>	
1	Churches.....	62.4
2	Universities.....	91.6
3	Schools.....	95.8
4	Hospitals.....	65.8
	Total: (Items 1 to 4).....	80.3
	<i>Government Departments: (Table 1).....</i>	88.5
	Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey.....	79.8
	Total: All Groups.....	69.2

(1) Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditure.

(2) Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

(3) In manufacturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$100,000 were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and construction.

(4) Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing public and privately initiated housing covered by survey as a percentage of total estimated completions.

(5) This group was surveyed on a sample basis only.

Quality of Estimates

In considering the accuracy or correctness of any analysis of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment programme at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally, however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlay in replies to queries about their intended investment. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding the year's plans. Some of the returns might have been improved if personal interviews could have been arranged to discuss the definition of capital expenditures and related problems. However the large number of establishments and agencies covered in the survey permitted personal interviews in only a few instances. Nevertheless, as this is the seventh year of the survey for most of the firms covered, it is felt that the majority of them have a clear understanding of its requirements and purposes.

The extent to which the investment intentions are borne out in fact, though a measure of its practical worth, is not necessarily a good test of the ability of individuals to state their intentions. The plans of business may be frustrated or changed for many reasons. Modifications of the general business outlook, changing price trends, and shortages of some materials and skilled labour may result in postponement or other changes in investment plans. Individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy. There is a possibility, however, that there is a characteristic upward or downward bias in the stated intentions of certain individual firms. Changing circumstances from year to year make it difficult to ascertain whether or not this results in any general bias toward under-statement or overstatement.

In Canada, climatic conditions have a good deal of influence on the volume of investment expenditures. A late spring and an early winter may have the effect of curtailing construction activity appreciably. The estimates made of investment on a quarterly basis seem to indicate that in the past two years influences other than those of a seasonal nature have influenced the rate of investment through the year. In 1950 the usual fourth quarter decline in machinery and equipment purchases was not apparent, possibly as a result of the pickup in business activity at mid-year. In 1951 a lower relative value of construction activity in the last half reflects the marked decline in house building in that period.

TABLE 34.—QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF NEW INVESTMENT EXPENDITURES FROM 1949 TO 1951

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Expenditure	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Annual Total
1	Construction.....	1949 399	531	621	574	2,125
		1950 394	576	702	694	2,366
		1951 502	688	785	712	2,687
2	Machinery and Equipment.....	1949 350	382	321	325	1,378
		1950 337	391	360	361	1,449
		1951 435	534	472	453	1,894
3	Total.....	1949 749	913	942	899	3,503
		1950 731	967	1,062	1,055	3,815
		1951 937	1,222	1,257	1,165	4,581

It is of interest to see how closely the 1951 statement of investment intentions compared with actual realization. This is illustrated in Table 35 following. It appears that the overall total of actual new capital expenditures in 1951 was about 7 per cent higher than stated. Within this total, "Business" expenditures were 11 per cent above intentions whereas "Other" expenditures were about

the same as intentions. The increase in "Business" was probably due in part to substantial price increases in the first half of 1951 which were not taken into account in the original forecast. Acceleration of resource development work related to the defence effort was also a factor.

All components of the "Business" group showed larger outlay than originally planned. The primary industries in particular had outlays in excess of those initially intended. In the "Other" group the expenditures were somewhat below intentions in the institutions field, but this was offset by the actual expenditures in 1951 exceeding original intentions in both the housing and government department segments.

In considering this comparison, it should be kept in mind that the 1951 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more information becomes available. However, these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals appreciably although there are sometimes significant changes within some of the groups.

The 1950 preliminary actual figures published last year have now been finally revised and any changes are included in the 1950 figures contained in this report.

TABLE 35.—COMPARISON OF 1951 INTENTIONS WITH 1951 REALIZATION

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
BUSINESS (including Government Owned Corporations)—										
1	Primary Industries and... Intentions 1951	162	496	658	51	184	235	213	680	893
	Construction Industry... Realized 1951	230	623	853	68	232	300	298	855	1,153
2	Manufacturing..... Intentions 1951	222	494	716	74	278	352	296	772	1,068
	Realized 1951	248	507	755	87	332	419	335	839	1,174
3	Utilities..... Intentions 1951	488	404	892	215	284	499	703	688	1,391
	Realized 1951	458	458	916	232	302	534	690	760	1,450
4	Trade, Finance and..... Intentions 1951	187	182	369	42	57	99	229	239	468
	Commercial Services.. Realized 1951	191	205	396	60	80	140	251	285	536
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)..... Intentions 1951	1,059	1,576	2,635	382	803	1,185	1,441	2,379	3,820
	Realized 1951	1,127	1,793	2,920	447	946	1,393	1,574	2,739	4,313
OTHER—										
6	Institutions..... Intentions 1951	239	31	270	33	7	40	272	38	310
	Realized 1951	204	33	237	32	7	39	236	40	276
7	Housing..... Intentions 1951	827	.....	827	201	.....	201	1,028	.....	1,028
	Realized 1951	840	.....	840	221	.....	221	1,061	.....	1,061
8	Government Departments(1)..... Intentions 1951	515	51	566	186	33	219	701	84	785
	Realized 1951	517	67	584	191	26	217	708	93	801
9	Sub-total (Items 6 to 8)..... Intentions 1951	1,581	82	1,663	420	40	460	2,001	122	2,123
	Realized 1951	1,561	100	1,661	444	33	477	2,005	133	2,138
10	Total (Items 5 and 9)..... Intentions 1951	2,640	1,658	4,298	802	843	1,645	3,442	2,501	5,943
	Realized 1951	2,688	1,893	4,581	891	979	1,870	3,579	2,872	6,451

(1) The figures exclude outlay on resource development and conservation.

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OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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**Private and Public Investment
in Canada
Outlook 1953**

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce



AND
1953

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1953

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information for the year ahead on the probable level of capital expenditures on new construction and for machinery and equipment. The estimates cover the capital investment intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy; business, institutions, governments and of individuals for housing. Along with the expenditure intentions for 1953 comparative figures are also given for 1951 and 1952. The estimates for 1953 are based on intentions recorded at the end of 1952 and reflect the situation at that time. Changes in policy during the year or firming of plans as the year progresses may alter some of these estimates.

This report contains data on capital expenditures on a national basis only. Figures on capital spending by provinces and major cities will appear in a supplementary report to be published at a later date.

The surveys of intentions in the business sector covered about 17,000 establishments of all types including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores. Surveys were also made of institutions, government departments and housing. Outlays in agriculture and in some of the smaller groups where surveys are more difficult to make were estimated independently on the basis of current trends and informed opinion in these fields.

In these surveys and estimates, construction is defined to include all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. Other structures such as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc. are also included. Machinery and equipment outlays cover such categories as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, manufacturing, mining and construction machinery, equipment for power plants, office and hospital equipment and a wide variety of other capital goods. Excluded for the purposes of this report are outlays for machinery and equipment for the Department of National Defence. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the building of structures and for the purchases of machinery and equipment which are to be used either in producing goods or providing services.

Repair and maintenance expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report but these are dealt with separately. They are included largely because they draw on the same pool of labour and materials as the capital programme and help to provide a more complete picture of the demands likely to be made on the resources available for the capital programme.

Advance knowledge of the intended capital expenditures of business, governments and individuals on construction and on machinery and equipment is of particular importance for a number of reasons. The size of the intended programme serves as a valuable indicator of the outlook of management on

general business conditions. Heavy investment in new productive facilities is planned, as a rule, only when market conditions appear favourable for the product to be produced or the service provided. Conversely, if conditions appear unfavourable, investment in new productive facilities will be curtailed. Investment expenditures are, of course, not the only outlays affected in this way by changes in the economic outlook. They do, however, tend to fluctuate more sharply than most other expenditure components and in consequence have an effect on employment and income levels out of proportion to their actual size. It is largely for this latter reason that it is important for both business and governments to have prior knowledge of the investment intentions of the economy as a whole as a guide in planning to meet the conditions which may arise.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1953 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economics Division of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

M. W. SHARP,
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 Department of Trade and Commerce*

OTTAWA,
 FEBRUARY, 1953.

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SECTION I.—APPRAISAL OF THE 1953 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME

The Total Programme

The capital expenditure intentions of business, institutions and governments and of individuals for housing for 1953 involve an outlay of \$5.4 billion. If this programme is realized it will mean that capital expenditures in 1953 will be 6 per cent greater in value terms than the previous record of \$5.1 billion accomplished in 1952. In view of the fairly stable price trends now prevalent the increase in the volume of capital spending will not be significantly different from that shown for value. A capital expenditure programme of this magnitude would absorb about 23 per cent of the gross national production expected in the current year. This proportion, too, is a record for the post-war period. While intentions would place capital spending in 1953 at the highest level in Canada's history it is important to note that the rate of increase expected from the previous year is more moderate than in either 1951 or 1952.

The table following illustrates the trends in capital spending in recent years in both current and constant (1935-39) dollars.

Year	Capital Expenditures						Capital Expenditures As Percentage of Gross National Product	
	Construction		Machinery and Equipment		Total			
	Current | Constant		Current | Constant		Current | Constant			
	\$ mill		\$ mill.		\$ mill.		Per cent	
946(1).....	1,074	753	629	503	1,703	1,256	14.2	13.9
947(1).....	1,424	897	1,065	758	2,489	1,655	18.1	18.1
948(1).....	1,877	1,049	1,298	818	3,175	1,867	20.3	19.8
949.....	2,124	1,129	1,378	821	3,502	1,950	21.3	20.1
950.....	2,366	1,196	1,449	807	3,815	2,003	20.9	20.3
951.....	2,735	1,248	1,842	928	4,577	2,176	21.3	21.0
952.....	3,157	1,375	1,965	981	5,122	2,356	22.3	21.3
953.....	3,432	1,458	1,989	978	5,421	2,436		

(1) Newfoundland not included in these years.

The Programme by Sectors

While the 1953 programme shows only moderate increases over 1952 in overall terms, there are significant increases and declines in individual industrial sectors, pointing to a marked change in the industrial pattern of capital spending in 1953.

In 1951 and 1952 there was a pronounced shift in emphasis in capital spending towards defence and defence supporting industries and industries engaged in developing the strategic natural resources of the nation. The general upsurge in demand in the early part of this period exerted a considerable pressure on the available supplies of scarce materials. The government, to ensure that defence related industries were able to proceed with their expansion programmes as rapidly as possible, placed certain restrictions on less essential types of construction. By the beginning of 1953 a number of the larger projects in defence and related industries had been completed or were nearing completion.

Meanwhile an increase in productive capacity of capital goods industries and easier supply positions abroad have resulted in a significant easing in the general supply situation. Under these circumstances the government has found it possible to remove the principal restrictions on construction. The deferment of depreciation on certain types of assets has been discontinued, controls on the use of key materials for less essential construction have been relaxed and the financing of new house-building has been made easier.

This changing economic climate is reflected in the changing industrial pattern of investment as illustrated in the following table. In manufacturing where adjustments to the changed demand situation resulting from rearmament

Sector	Capital Expenditures				Per cent Distribution			
	1949	1951	1952	1953	1949	1951	1952	1953
	\$ mill.				Per cent			
Agriculture, fishing, forestry and the construction industry.....	500	639	672	633	14.3	14.0	13.1	11.7
Mining, quarrying and oil wells....	122	181	211	249	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.6
Heavy manufacturing(1).....	323	555	735	704	9.2	12.1	14.4	13.0
Other manufacturing.....	213	238	207	187	6.1	5.2	4.0	3.4
Utilities.....	679	900	1,097	1,143	19.4	19.7	21.4	21.1
Housing.....	776	821	850	981	22.1	17.9	16.6	18.1
Trade, finance and commercial services.....	293	412	317	431	8.4	9.0	6.2	8.0
Institutions.....	190	236	255	305	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.6
Government departments.....	406	595	778	788	11.6	13.0	15.2	14.5

(1) Includes industries engaged principally in primary processing and in the manufacture of heavy equipment.

could be brought about most rapidly, capital spending is expected to be lower in 1953. Declines are indicated in such industries as pulp and paper, primary iron and steel and industrial chemicals. These declines are partially offset by continued expansion in transportation equipment, non-ferrous metal processing and petroleum refining. The longer run expansion projects in telephones and railways are expected to continue at an accelerated rate through 1953, and outlays, for electric power are likely to be maintained, with utilities, as a whole maintaining their share of the total programme. Capital expenditures in mining are expected to account for an increased proportion of total spending in 1953. This is a result of continued expansion in the development of crude petroleum and base metals. The major source of new strength in the 1953 programme comes in those sectors where investment had been retarded in the past two years. Housing outlays are expected to account for 18 per cent of the total 1953 programme as compared with less than 17 per cent in 1952. Capital spending in trade, finance and commercial services for such new facilities as retail and wholesale outlets, office buildings, and hotels is expected to be well above that for 1952. The continued backlog of such institutional buildings as churches, universities and hospitals is reflected in the expected further expansion in capital expenditures for institutions. Outlays by all government departments for capital facilities, while expected to increase in absolute terms may account for a somewhat smaller share of total capital spending. Increases by provincial and municipal governments principally for roads, streets and sewers are, to some extent, offset by a decline in outlays for defence installations.

The Programme by Type

Of the total programme, \$3.4 billion, or 63 per cent is expected to be spent on construction work and the remaining \$2.0 billion, or 37 per cent for purchase of machinery and equipment. The major increases in expenditures for machinery will go for tooling up the new manufacturing plants that will be going into production this year, for new railway rolling stock and for the heavy electric equipment needed for hydro developments. Some minor declines are expected in the demand for agricultural implements and for motor vehicles.

Type	Capital Expenditures			Per cent Distribution		
	1951	1952	1953	1951	1952	1953
	\$ mill.			Per cent		
using.....	821	850	981	17.9	16.6	18.1
er building construction.....	951	1,095	1,197	20.8	21.4	22.1
ineering construction.....	919	1,163	1,206	20.1	22.7	22.2
ine construction.....	44	49	48	1.0	0.9	0.9
Total construction.....	2,735	3,157	3,432	59.8	61.6	63.3
achinery and equipment.....	1,842	1,965	1,989	40.2	38.4	36.7

The largest part of the increased spending in 1953 will go for new construction. Within the new construction total variations in the rate of increase occur among the different types. Outlays for housing construction are expected to account for an increased share of the total programme. The estimate contained in the report allows for a substantial increase in housing completions, probably approaching the record levels of 1949 and 1950 and for housing starts to be possibly somewhat greater than the 87,000 of 1952. The intentions, too, are for an increased share of new construction to be devoted to non-residential building. This increase is a reflection of the impetus given by greater activity in the building of store, office and institutional structures with these increases being offset, to some extent, by declines in industrial building. While engineering construction is likely to be maintained at last year's level it will constitute a smaller part of the total capital programme. On the whole, it would appear that with the increased emphasis on office, store and house building in 1953 and the lesser emphasis on engineering construction there will be a greater concentration of construction activity in the urban areas than has been the case in the past two years.

Repair and Maintenance Expenditures

In addition to the \$5.4 billion expected to be spent for capital purposes, outlays of \$2.0 billion are planned for repair and maintenance purposes, an increase of 3 per cent over 1952. This amount is made up of \$0.9 billion for repairs to structures and \$1.1 billion for repairs to machinery and equipment.

Adding expenditures for repairs to structures to those for new construction gives a total of \$4.4 billion an increase of 7 per cent from 1952. This represents the overall increase in demands on the construction industry. Similarly outlays for repairs to existing machinery and for purchases of new machinery are expected to total \$3.1 billion, or 3 per cent more than the 1952 total.

Factors Affecting the Realization of the Programme

The capital expenditure programme as outlined reflects, for the most part, the stated intentions of business, institutions and governments. The possibility of this programme being realized will depend upon the availability of the necessary physical resources, upon there being sufficient available funds to finance such a programme and upon there being no substantial change in the general business outlook.

Throughout the whole post-war period an important factor in determining the size of the capital expenditure programme has been the availability of materials and labour. A companion study released at the same time as this report and entitled "Supply of Building Materials in Canada, Outlook 1953", indicates that there should be sufficient productive capacity in the building materials industries to supply an adequate amount of materials for a programme of this size. However, at the seasonal peaks of construction temporary shortages of certain materials may appear. By and large it may be concluded that for the first time since the war the capital expenditure intentions will not be subject to any serious limitations from material shortages.

Another factor which has a bearing on the realization of the investment programme is the availability of investment funds. However it can probably be assumed that the various firms and agencies, when submitting their intentions have already made at least tentative arrangements for financing their new projects.

With materials likely to be in good supply and assuming no major difficulties in financing, the accomplishment of the 1953 programme will hinge to a considerable extent on the prospect for a continuation of the present favourable general business outlook. In considering the effect of any deterioration in this outlook on capital spending, it should be kept in mind that capital outlays for the year fall into two general categories. One category consists of expenditures for projects which have been started in previous years and the other of outlays for new projects which are planned for initiation in the present year. The year 1952 saw an unusually large number of new industrial projects started and a considerable number of these are still under construction and will not be completed until sometime during the present year, or in some cases not until even farther in the future. The same situation exists in regard to house building, with a very large number of housing starts being made in the last half of 1952 resulting in a near record carryover of uncompleted houses into 1953. Because of the seasonality of construction activity in Canada, the bulk of the outlays made for construction in the first half the year go towards completing projects which were started in previous years. Thus, for the first half of the year, at least, construction spending should continue at very high levels and it is most unlikely to be affected by any change in the general outlook. The same factors contribute, although to a lesser extent, to sustaining the level of expenditures for machinery and equipment for the first half of the year. As new plant buildings are completed the necessary machinery and equipment will have to be procured to enable them to go into production. In addition purchases of machinery and equipment in 1952 fell somewhat short of the intentions as stated earlier in the year. This was probably due, partially, to curtailment of production because of the steel strike in the United States. This will mean that a part of the demand originally apparent in 1952 will likely not be fulfilled until 1953.

If capital expenditures in 1953 fall short of intentions it would be only if such spending fell off markedly in the last half of the year. In the manufacturing sector many of the larger projects are scheduled for completion during the first half of the year which may mean a reduction in capital spending in the later months. However, this expenditure pattern is allowed for in the stated intentions with outlays for the year as a whole expected to be below 1952 levels. In the utilities field it is likely that longer run projects will sustain spending in that sector throughout the year. The modernization of the railways is planned to proceed at a high rate for several years. Such big power projects as that at Niagara are not scheduled for completion until 1954, and a number of other examples could be cited.

The major uncertainty then lies in the spending for house building and in such sectors as trade, finance and commercial services. Housing starts in the first half of 1952 were at the lowest level in several years. With a continued strong demand for houses and with easier financing arrangements now existing it is likely that starts will be greater in the first half of 1953. This should mean a continued high level of expenditure during the last half of the year to complete these units.

In the fields of trade, finance and commercial services a backlog for new facilities has been built up as a result of the restrictions on such building existing in 1951 and 1952. From the stated intentions it would appear that business is endeavouring to make up this backlog during 1953. These sectors cater almost exclusively to the domestic market and present indications are that this market will continue firm throughout the year. Real income has increased rapidly during 1952 and will probably be an important sustaining influence throughout the present year. Under these circumstances it is very unlikely that the type of business in question will, as the year progresses, find the desirability of expanding its facilities any less favourable than it does at present. On the whole it appears that the general business outlook is favourable for the accomplishment of a capital expenditures programme of the size indicated.

SECTION II.—REFERENCE TABLES—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, 1951 TO 1953

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY BY SECTORS, CANADA, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Agriculture and Fishing.....	1951 69	446	515	51	103	154	120	549	669
		1952 78	488	566	58	109	167	136	597	733
		1953 78	475	553	58	114	172	136	589	725
2	Forestry.....	1951 22	36	58	14	25	39	36	61	95
		1952 18	17	35	18	22	40	36	39	75
		1953 17	15	32	16	21	37	33	36	69
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells.....	1951 108	73	181	11	41	52	119	114	233
		1952 145	66	211	13	45	58	158	111	269
		1953 163	86	249	13	44	57	176	130	306
4	Manufacturing.....	1951 268	525	793	85	337	422	353	862	1,215
		1952 343	599	942	95	364	459	438	963	1,401
		1953 312	579	891	92	360	452	404	939	1,295
5	Utilities.....	1951 497	403	900	243	302	545	740	705	1,445
		1952 668	429	1,097	254	337	591	922	766	1,688
		1953 667	476	1,143	273	359	632	940	835	1,775
6	Construction Industry.....	1951 7	59	66	2	39	41	9	98	105
		1952 6	65	71	3	50	53	9	115	121
		1953 7	41	48	2	49	51	9	90	97
7	Housing.....	1951 821	.....	821	221	.....	221	1,042	.....	1,042
		1952 850	.....	850	231	.....	231	1,081	.....	1,081
		1953 981	.....	981	244	.....	244	1,225	.....	1,225
8	Trade—Wholesale and Retail.....	1951 110	125	235	44	39	83	154	164	318
		1952 86	99	185	34	31	65	120	130	250
		1953 178	117	295	32	31	63	210	148	358
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.....	1951 52	17	69	7	2	9	59	19	78
		1952 30	13	43	7	2	9	37	15	52
		1953 40	12	52	7	1	8	47	13	60
10	Commercial Services.....	1951 40	68	108	21	45	66	61	113	174
		1952 10	70	89	25	61	86	44	131	217
		1953 23	61	84	22	73	95	45	134	229
11	Institutional Services.....	1951 206	30	236	32	7	39	238	37	275
		1952 226	29	255	30	7	37	256	36	292
		1953 270	35	305	31	8	39	301	43	344
12	Government Departments.....	1951 535	60	595	195	28	223	730	88	818
		1952 688	90	778	163	32	195	851	122	973
		1953 696	92	788	137	58	195	833	150	983
13	Total (Items 1 to 12).....	1951 2,735	1,842	4,577	926	968	1,894	3,661	2,810	6,471
		1952 3,137	1,965	5,122	931	1,060	1,991	4,088	3,025	7,113
		1953 3,432	1,989	5,421	927	1,118	2,045	4,359	3,107	7,466

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 2.—MANUFACTURING, CANADA, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1951	28.0	51.1	79.1	11.8	34.3	46.1	39.8	85.4	125.2
		1952	21.6	51.1	72.7	12.2	33.4	45.6	33.8	84.5	118.3
		1953	23.0	47.3	70.3	10.9	30.6	41.5	33.9	77.9	111.8
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	1951	0.5	1.7	2.2	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.9	3.0	3.9
		1952	0.3	1.6	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.8	3.1	3.9
		1953	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.6	2.8	3.4
3	Rubber Products.....	1951	2.0	5.9	7.9	0.9	5.5	6.4	2.9	11.4	14.3
		1952	2.4	6.8	9.2	0.8	5.4	6.2	3.2	12.2	15.4
		1953	4.6	10.8	15.4	1.0	6.0	7.0	5.6	16.8	22.4
4	Leather Products.....	1951	0.9	1.9	2.8	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.5	4.0	5.5
		1952	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.6	2.0	2.6	1.2	3.5	4.7
		1953	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.7	2.0	2.7	1.2	3.2	4.4
5	Textile Products.....	1951	9.9	29.2	39.1	4.0	16.7	20.7	13.9	45.9	59.8
		1952	13.0	27.1	40.1	4.5	14.4	18.9	17.5	41.5	59.0
		1953	4.5	24.5	29.0	3.7	12.8	16.5	8.2	37.3	45.5
6	Clothing.....	1951	4.1	9.1	13.2	1.4	4.7	6.1	5.5	13.8	19.3
		1952	1.5	10.8	12.3	1.4	4.5	5.9	2.9	15.3	18.2
		1953	2.0	7.0	9.0	1.5	4.4	5.9	3.5	11.4	14.9
7	Wood Products.....	1951	11.2	27.4	38.6	7.7	24.5	32.2	18.9	51.9	70.8
		1952	8.0	20.7	28.7	6.4	23.7	30.1	14.4	44.4	58.8
		1953	5.4	13.6	19.0	5.7	21.5	27.2	11.1	35.1	46.2
8	Paper Products.....	1951	41.9	83.4	125.3	9.7	69.1	78.8	51.6	152.5	204.1
		1952	34.9	96.5	131.4	9.4	73.0	82.4	44.3	169.5	213.8
		1953	30.0	83.9	113.9	9.1	71.1	80.2	39.1	155.0	194.1
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1951	6.3	18.0	24.3	1.7	4.6	6.3	8.0	22.6	30.6
		1952	2.7	11.6	14.3	1.6	4.2	5.8	4.3	15.8	20.1
		1953	6.1	8.3	14.4	1.5	4.1	5.6	7.6	12.4	20.0
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	1951	47.1	59.1	97.2	13.0	58.9	71.9	60.1	109.0	169.1
		1952	66.1	75.0	141.1	19.0	64.7	83.7	85.1	139.7	224.8
		1953	41.4	70.5	111.9	18.6	65.8	84.4	60.0	136.3	196.3
11	Transportation Equipment.....	1951	21.8	27.1	48.9	6.9	21.5	28.4	28.7	48.6	77.3
		1952	37.2	23.9	61.1	9.6	27.7	37.3	46.8	51.6	98.4
		1953	33.0	40.9	73.9	10.2	26.8	37.0	43.2	67.7	110.9
12	Non-ferrous Metal Products.....	1951	22.4	26.0	48.4	6.9	30.3	37.2	29.3	56.3	85.6
		1952	25.0	35.7	60.7	7.0	37.5	44.5	32.0	73.2	105.2
		1953	26.6	60.1	86.7	6.9	38.5	45.4	33.5	98.6	132.1
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1951	16.3	15.6	31.9	2.2	11.4	13.6	18.5	27.0	45.5
		1952	21.4	19.5	40.9	3.1	12.4	15.5	24.5	31.9	56.4
		1953	17.4	21.1	38.5	3.0	12.6	15.6	20.4	33.7	54.1
14	Non-metallic Mineral Products.....	1951	11.5	18.9	30.4	4.7	15.6	20.3	16.2	34.5	50.7
		1952	9.3	25.6	34.9	1.9	19.3	21.2	11.2	44.9	56.1
		1953	5.6	15.4	21.0	1.6	20.1	21.7	7.2	35.5	42.7
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal ⁽²⁾	1951	21.7	37.3	59.0	8.3	8.8	17.1	30.0	46.1	76.1
		1952	40.2	36.2	76.4	11.2	10.4	21.6	51.4	46.6	98.0
		1953	73.7	19.9	93.6	11.0	11.7	22.7	84.7	31.6	116.3
16	Chemical Products.....	1951	19.2	38.5	57.7	4.0	24.8	28.8	23.2	63.3	86.5
		1952	56.3	65.5	121.8	4.7	27.1	31.8	61.0	92.6	153.6
		1953	34.5	61.9	96.4	4.9	28.1	33.0	39.4	90.0	129.4
17	Miscellaneous.....	1951	3.0	4.4	7.4	0.8	3.0	3.8	3.8	7.4	11.2
		1952	2.7	3.9	6.6	1.0	2.7	3.7	3.7	6.6	10.3
		1953	3.7	4.5	8.2	1.0	2.7	3.7	4.7	7.2	11.9
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1951		79.6	79.6					79.6	79.6
		1952		86.2	86.2					86.2	86.2
		1953		86.7	86.7					86.7	86.7
19	Total (Items 1 to 18) ⁽³⁾	1951	267.8	525.2	793.0	85.0	337.1	422.1	352.8	862.3	1,215.1
		1952	343.2	599.2	942.4	94.9	363.9	458.8	438.1	963.1	1,401.2
		1953	312.1	578.9	891.0	91.8	360.3	452.1	403.9	939.2	1,343.1

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.⁽²⁾ This industry group now includes natural gas absorption plants.⁽³⁾ Capital expenditures made out of Government Capital Assistance funds are not included in these figures.

TABLE 3.—UTILITIES, CANADA, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Central Electric Stations and Gas Works.....	1951 314.8	1951 109.5	1951 424.3	1951 28.2	1951 11.9	1951 40.1	1951 343.0	1951 121.4	1951 464.4
		1952 376.9	1952 112.3	1952 489.2	1952 27.7	1952 15.3	1952 43.0	1952 404.6	1952 127.6	1952 532.2
		1953 342.8	1953 130.1	1953 472.9	1953 29.2	1953 15.5	1953 44.7	1953 372.0	1953 145.6	1953 517.6
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.....	1951 58.7	1951 141.9	1951 200.6	1951 180.1	1951 171.6	1951 351.7	1951 238.8	1951 313.5	1951 552.3
		1952 80.4	1952 139.1	1952 219.5	1952 188.5	1952 190.9	1952 379.4	1952 268.9	1952 330.0	1952 598.9
		1953 96.0	1953 163.6	1953 259.6	1953 204.9	1953 210.7	1953 415.6	1953 300.9	1953 374.3	1953 675.2
3	Electric Railways.....	1951 16.1	1951 7.4	1951 23.5	1951 5.7	1951 13.7	1951 19.4	1951 21.8	1951 21.1	1951 42.9
		1952 17.2	1952 6.3	1952 23.5	1952 5.8	1952 15.1	1952 20.9	1952 23.0	1952 21.4	1952 44.4
		1953 15.9	1953 17.9	1953 33.8	1953 5.9	1953 15.5	1953 21.4	1953 21.8	1953 33.4	1953 55.2
4	Water Transport.....	1951 1.8	1951 22.8	1951 24.6	1951 2.2	1951 18.7	1951 20.9	1951 4.0	1951 41.5	1951 45.5
		1952 3.3	1952 36.3	1952 39.6	1952 1.4	1952 19.3	1952 20.7	1952 4.7	1952 55.6	1952 60.3
		1953 6.6	1953 23.6	1953 30.2	1953 1.5	1953 17.3	1953 18.8	1953 8.1	1953 40.9	1953 49.0
5	Motor Carriers.....	1951 3.8	1951 23.3	1951 27.1	1951 1.3	1951 30.8	1951 32.1	1951 5.1	1951 54.1	1951 59.2
		1952 2.4	1952 18.8	1952 21.2	1952 1.3	1952 31.9	1952 33.2	1952 3.7	1952 50.7	1952 54.4
		1953 2.3	1953 14.8	1953 17.1	1953 1.3	1953 32.5	1953 33.8	1953 3.6	1953 47.3	1953 50.9
6	Grain Elevators.....	1951 8.0	1951 3.5	1951 11.5	1951 3.0	1951 2.1	1951 5.1	1951 11.0	1951 5.6	1951 16.6
		1952 9.5	1952 2.6	1952 12.1	1952 4.1	1952 2.1	1952 6.2	1952 13.6	1952 4.7	1952 18.3
		1953 8.3	1953 1.9	1953 10.2	1953 3.8	1953 1.8	1953 5.6	1953 12.1	1953 3.7	1953 15.8
7	Telephones.....	1951 53.2	1951 72.2	1951 125.4	1951 13.7	1951 36.3	1951 50.0	1951 66.9	1951 108.5	1951 175.4
		1952 58.6	1952 85.8	1952 144.4	1952 15.4	1952 40.1	1952 55.5	1952 74.0	1952 125.9	1952 199.9
		1953 63.8	1953 86.5	1953 150.3	1953 15.7	1953 44.0	1953 59.7	1953 79.5	1953 130.5	1953 210.0
8	Broadcasting.....	1951 1.2	1951 1.6	1951 2.8	1951 0.2	1951 0.6	1951 0.8	1951 1.4	1951 2.2	1951 3.6
		1952 2.0	1952 1.7	1952 3.7	1952 0.3	1952 0.5	1952 0.8	1952 2.3	1952 2.2	1952 4.5
		1953 2.5	1953 5.5	1953 8.0	1953 0.2	1953 0.6	1953 0.8	1953 2.7	1953 6.1	1953 8.8
9	Municipal Waterworks.....	1951 28.6	1951 6.8	1951 35.4	1951 6.9	1951 2.0	1951 8.9	1951 35.5	1951 8.8	1951 44.3
		1952 42.2	1952 4.5	1952 46.7	1952 7.3	1952 2.9	1952 10.2	1952 49.5	1952 7.4	1952 56.9
		1953 41.6	1953 7.6	1953 49.2	1953 7.5	1953 3.0	1953 10.5	1953 49.1	1953 10.6	1953 59.7
10	Other Utilities ⁽²⁾	1951 10.4	1951 5.8	1951 16.2	1951 1.8	1951 14.1	1951 15.9	1951 12.2	1951 19.9	1951 32.1
		1952 75.3	1952 13.0	1952 88.3	1952 2.8	1952 18.5	1952 21.3	1952 78.1	1952 31.5	1952 109.6
		1953 87.3	1953 15.1	1953 102.4	1953 3.0	1953 18.1	1953 21.1	1953 90.3	1953 33.2	1953 123.5
11	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1951 8.1	1951 8.1	1951 8.1	1951	1951	1951	1951 8.1	1951 8.1	1951 8.1
		1952 8.8	1952 8.8	1952 8.8	1952	1952	1952	1952 8.8	1952 8.8	1952 8.8
		1953 9.6	1953 9.6	1953 9.6	1953	1953	1953	1953 9.6	1953 9.6	1953 9.6
12	Total (Items 1 to 11).....	1951 496.6	1951 402.9	1951 899.5	1951 243.1	1951 301.8	1951 544.9	1951 739.7	1951 704.7	1951 1,444.4
		1952 667.8	1952 429.2	1952 1,097.0	1952 254.6	1952 336.6	1952 591.2	1952 922.4	1952 765.8	1952 1,688.2
		1953 667.1	1953 476.2	1953 1,143.3	1953 273.0	1953 359.0	1953 632.0	1953 940.1	1953 835.2	1953 1,775.3

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.⁽²⁾ Includes Air Transport, Warehousing and Oil and Gas Pipe Lines.

TABLE 4.—TRADE AND FINANCE, CANADA, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	TRADE— Wholesale (Proper).....	1951	15.5	19.2	34.7	5.0	6.5	11.5	20.5	25.7	46.2
		1952	14.2	13.6	27.8	3.9	7.0	10.9	18.1	20.6	38.7
		1953	24.5	12.8	37.3	3.1	6.5	9.6	27.6	19.3	46.9
2	Chain Stores.....	1951	24.0	20.4	44.4	7.3	6.0	13.3	31.3	26.4	57.7
		1952	16.2	15.7	31.9	4.2	3.6	7.8	20.4	19.3	39.7
		1953	34.9	18.5	53.4	4.0	3.7	7.7	38.9	22.2	61.1
3	Independent Stores.....	1951	52.5	50.3	102.8	21.6	16.6	38.2	74.1	66.9	141.0
		1952	37.2	39.1	76.3	15.0	11.3	26.3	52.2	50.4	102.6
		1953	76.3	48.3	124.6	14.9	11.2	26.1	91.2	59.5	150.7
4	Department Stores.....	1951	5.1	5.9	11.0	4.3	2.8	7.1	9.4	8.7	18.1
		1952	3.7	4.7	8.4	3.9	2.4	6.3	7.6	7.1	14.7
		1953	18.8	6.5	25.3	4.1	2.3	6.4	22.9	8.8	31.7
5	Automotive Trade.....	1951	12.3	13.7	26.0	6.0	7.0	13.0	18.3	20.7	39.0
		1952	15.1	13.2	28.3	6.3	6.9	13.2	21.4	20.1	41.5
		1953	23.7	16.8	40.5	6.3	7.1	13.4	30.0	23.9	53.9
6	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1951	.....	15.6	15.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.6	15.6
		1952	.....	12.4	12.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.4	12.4
		1953	.....	14.1	14.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.1	14.1
7	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6).....	1951	109.4	125.1	234.5	44.2	38.9	83.1	153.6	164.0	317.6
		1952	86.4	98.7	185.1	33.3	31.2	64.5	119.7	129.9	249.6
		1953	178.2	117.0	295.2	32.4	30.8	63.2	210.6	147.8	358.4
8	FINANCE— Banks.....	1951	18.0	6.5	24.5	2.7	0.7	3.4	20.7	7.2	27.9
		1952	9.2	4.8	14.0	3.2	0.8	4.0	12.4	5.6	18.0
		1953	11.8	4.7	16.5	2.3	0.7	3.0	14.1	5.4	19.5
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies.....	1951	7.1	1.5	8.6	1.0	0.5	1.5	8.1	2.0	10.1
		1952	5.3	1.3	6.6	1.5	0.5	2.0	6.8	1.8	8.6
		1953	7.3	1.2	8.5	1.5	0.5	2.0	8.8	1.7	10.5
10	Other Financial ⁽²⁾	1951	27.3	8.7	36.0	3.8	0.6	4.4	31.1	9.3	40.4
		1952	15.8	6.6	22.4	2.4	0.4	2.8	18.2	7.0	25.2
		1953	20.8	6.4	27.2	2.9	0.4	3.3	23.7	6.8	30.5
11	Sub-Total (Items 8 to 10).....	1951	52.4	16.7	69.1	7.5	1.8	9.3	59.9	18.5	78.4
		1952	30.3	12.7	43.0	7.1	1.7	8.8	37.4	14.4	51.8
		1953	39.9	12.3	52.2	6.7	1.6	8.3	46.6	13.9	60.5
12	Total (Items 7 and 11).....	1951	161.8	141.8	303.6	51.7	40.7	92.4	213.5	182.5	396.0
		1952	116.7	111.4	228.1	40.4	32.9	73.3	157.1	144.3	301.4
		1953	218.1	129.3	347.4	39.1	32.4	71.5	257.2	161.7	418.9

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

(2) The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies and companies engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds. Most of the remainder is capital outlay by insurance agents and companies conducting personal and business credit operations.

TABLE 5.—SERVICES, CANADA, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	COMMERCIAL SERVICES—									
	Laundries and Dry Cleaners.....1951	0.6	3.6	4.2	0.8	2.9	3.7	1.4	6.5	7.9
	1952	0.8	3.0	3.8	0.8	1.9	2.7	1.6	4.9	6.5
2	1953	0.9	2.3	3.2	0.6	1.7	2.3	1.5	4.0	5.5
	Theatres.....1951	3.0	2.0	5.0	0.9	0.6	1.5	3.9	2.6	6.5
	1952	2.1	1.7	3.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.5	2.1	4.6
3	1953	1.2	0.8	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.3	2.8
4	Hotels.....1951	17.0	7.1	24.1	16.2	11.1	27.3	33.2	18.2	51.4
	1952	6.7	6.7	13.4	20.6	11.9	32.5	27.3	18.6	45.9
	1953	9.6	6.7	16.3	18.2	10.3	28.5	27.8	17.0	44.8
5	Other Commercial Services ⁽²⁾1951	19.1	55.6	74.7	2.7	30.9	33.6	21.8	86.5	108.3
	1952	9.7	58.4	68.1	3.2	46.4	49.6	12.9	104.8	117.7
	1953	11.8	50.8	62.6	2.8	60.3	63.1	14.6	111.1	125.7
6	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4).....1951	39.7	68.3	108.0	20.6	45.5	66.1	60.3	113.8	174.1
	1952	19.3	69.8	89.1	25.0	60.6	85.6	44.3	130.4	174.7
	1953	23.5	60.6	84.1	21.9	72.8	94.7	45.4	133.4	178.8
7	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES—									
	Churches.....1951	28.3	3.8	32.1	7.0	0.8	7.8	35.3	4.6	39.9
	1952	25.2	1.8	27.0	5.2	0.8	6.0	30.4	2.6	33.0
8	1953	29.7	2.2	31.9	4.7	0.8	5.5	34.4	3.0	37.4
	Universities.....1951	11.5	2.5	14.0	2.3	0.4	2.7	13.8	2.9	16.7
	1952	10.3	3.5	13.8	2.6	0.4	3.0	12.9	3.9	16.8
9	1953	17.8	3.4	21.2	2.8	0.4	3.2	20.6	3.8	24.4
10	Schools.....1951	101.2	10.1	111.3	14.3	1.7	16.0	115.5	11.8	127.3
	1952	122.9	12.7	135.6	13.7	2.0	15.7	136.6	14.7	151.3
	1953	120.5	14.5	135.0	14.8	3.0	17.8	135.3	17.5	152.8
11	Hospitals.....1951	65.5	13.5	79.0	8.9	3.7	12.6	74.4	17.2	91.6
	1952	67.8	10.6	78.4	8.4	3.7	12.1	76.2	14.3	90.5
	1953	102.3	14.4	116.7	8.7	3.5	12.2	111.0	17.9	128.9
12	Sub-total (Items 6 to 9).....1951	206.5	29.9	236.4	32.5	6.6	39.1	239.0	36.5	275.5
	1952	226.2	28.6	254.8	29.9	6.9	36.8	256.1	35.5	291.6
	1953	270.3	34.5	304.8	31.0	7.7	38.7	301.3	42.2	343.5
13	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.....1951	534.5	60.1	594.6	195.0	28.2	223.2	729.5	88.3	817.8
	1952	688.1	89.6	777.7	163.0	32.2	195.2	851.1	121.8	972.9
	1953	695.8	92.5	788.3	136.6	58.5	195.1	832.4	151.0	983.4
14	Total (Items 5, 10 and 11).....1951	780.7	158.3	939.0	248.1	80.3	328.4	1,028.8	238.6	1,267.4
	1952	933.6	188.0	1,121.6	217.9	99.7	317.6	1,151.5	287.7	1,439.2
	1953	989.6	187.6	1,177.2	189.5	139.0	328.5	1,179.1	326.6	1,505.7

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.⁽²⁾ Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres, professional services and independent restaurants.

TABLE 6.—PRIVATE AND PUBLIC, CANADA 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIVATE—									
	Business Enterprises.....	1951 926	1,550	2,476	350	798	1,148	1,276	2,348	3,624
		1952 1,124	1,689	2,813	378	875	1,253	1,502	2,564	4,066
		1953 1,157	1,643	2,800	376	894	1,270	1,533	2,537	4,070
2	Institutions and Housing.....	1951 847	15	862	231	4	235	1,078	19	1,097
		1952 871	11	882	239	3	242	1,110	14	1,124
		1953 1,046	13	1,059	250	3	253	1,296	16	1,312
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2).....	1951 1,773	1,565	3,338	581	802	1,383	2,354	2,367	4,721
		1952 1,995	1,700	3,695	617	878	1,495	2,612	2,578	5,190
		1953 2,203	1,656	3,859	626	897	1,523	2,829	2,553	5,382
4	PUBLIC—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽²⁾ ..	1951 247	201	448	128	135	263	375	336	711
		1952 269	158	427	129	147	276	398	305	703
		1953 327	220	547	140	158	298	467	378	845
5	Government Operated Institutions	1951 180	16	196	22	3	25	202	19	221
	and Housing ⁽³⁾	1952 205	17	222	22	3	25	227	20	247
		1953 206	21	227	24	5	29	230	26	256
6	Government Departments.....	1951 535	60	595	195	28	223	730	88	818
		1952 688	90	778	163	32	195	851	122	973
		1953 696	92	788	137	58	195	833	150	983
7	Sub-total (Item 4 to 6).....	1951 962	277	1,239	345	166	511	1,307	443	1,750
		1952 1,162	265	1,427	314	182	496	1,476	447	1,923
		1953 1,229	333	1,562	301	221	522	1,530	554	2,084
8	Total Private and Public,	1951 2,735	1,842	4,577	926	968	1,894	3,661	2,810	6,471
	(Items 3 and 7).....	1952 3,157	1,965	5,122	831	1,060	1,991	4,088	3,025	7,113
		1953 3,432	1,989	5,421	927	1,118	2,045	4,359	3,107	7,466

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

(2) These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

(3) These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 7.—GOVERNMENTS, CANADA, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽²⁾ 1951	31	80	111	95	114	209	126	194	320
	1952	36	87	123	98	123	221	134	210	344
2	1953	47	92	139	107	133	240	154	225	379
	Government Operated Institutions 1951	49	.....	49	3	.....	3	52	.....	52
	and Housing ⁽³⁾ 1952	51	.....	51	3	.....	3	54	.....	54
3	1953	48	.....	48	4	.....	4	52	.....	52
	Government Departments..... 1951	204	27	231	57	7	64	261	34	295
	1952	333	59	392	47	7	54	380	66	446
4	1953	294	59	353	38	10	48	332	69	401
	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3)..... 1951	284	107	391	155	121	276	439	228	667
	1952	420	146	566	148	130	278	568	276	844
5	1953	389	151	540	149	143	292	538	294	832
	PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS—									
	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽²⁾ 1951	166	100	266	21	9	30	187	109	296
6	1952	170	57	227	19	11	30	189	68	257
	1953	221	94	315	21	11	32	242	105	347
	Government Operated Institutions 1951	26	4	30	6	1	7	32	5	37
7	1952	29	4	33	6	1	7	35	5	40
	and Housing ⁽³⁾ 1953	31	5	36	6	1	7	37	6	43
	Government Departments..... 1951	190	15	205	87	10	97	277	25	302
8	1952	192	12	204	64	13	77	256	25	281
	1953	225	14	239	68	12	80	293	26	319
	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7)..... 1951	382	119	501	114	20	134	496	139	635
9	1952	391	73	464	89	25	114	480	98	578
	1953	477	113	590	95	24	119	572	137	709
	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS—									
10	Government Owned Enterprises ⁽²⁾ 1951	50	21	71	12	12	24	62	33	95
	1952	63	14	77	12	13	25	75	27	102
	1953	59	34	93	12	14	26	71	48	119
11	Government Operated Institutions 1951	105	12	117	13	2	15	118	14	132
	and Housing ⁽³⁾ 1952	125	13	138	13	2	15	138	15	153
	1953	127	16	143	14	4	18	141	20	161
12	Government Departments..... 1951	141	18	159	51	11	62	192	29	221
	1952	163	19	182	52	12	64	215	31	246
	1953	177	19	196	31	36	67	208	55	263
13	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)..... 1951	296	51	347	76	25	101	372	76	448
	1952	351	46	397	77	27	104	428	73	501
	1953	363	69	432	57	54	111	420	123	543
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12)..... 1951	962	277	1,239	345	166	511	1,307	443	1,750
	1952	1,162	265	1,427	314	182	496	1,476	447	1,923
	1953	1,229	333	1,562	301	221	522	1,530	554	2,084

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.⁽²⁾ These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.⁽³⁾ These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 8.—BUSINESS AND OTHER, CANADA, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Business Enterprises ⁽²⁾ (excluding Utilities).....	1951	917	1,349	2,266	334	631	965	1,251	1,980	3,231
		1952	997	1,417	2,414	357	684	1,041	1,354	2,101	3,455
		1953	1,132	1,386	2,518	352	693	1,045	1,484	2,079	3,563
2	Utilities.....	1951	497	403	900	243	302	545	740	705	1,445
		1952	668	429	1,097	254	337	591	922	766	1,688
		1953	667	476	1,143	273	359	632	940	835	1,775
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2).....	1951	1,414	1,752	3,166	577	933	1,510	1,991	2,685	4,676
		1952	1,665	1,846	3,511	611	1,021	1,632	2,276	2,867	5,143
		1953	1,799	1,862	3,661	625	1,052	1,677	2,424	2,914	5,338
4	Other ⁽³⁾	1951	1,321	90	1,411	349	35	384	1,670	125	1,795
		1952	1,492	119	1,611	320	39	359	1,812	158	1,970
		1953	1,633	127	1,760	302	66	368	1,935	193	2,128
5	Total (Items 3 and 4).....	1951	2,735	1,842	4,577	926	968	1,894	3,661	2,810	6,471
		1952	3,157	1,965	5,122	931	1,060	1,991	4,088	3,025	7,113
		1953	3,432	1,989	5,421	927	1,118	2,045	4,359	3,107	7,466

⁽¹⁾ Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.⁽²⁾ Includes expenditures in agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, manufacturing, the construction industry, rental housing, trade, finance and commercial service.⁽³⁾ Includes expenditures in owner-occupied housing, institutional services and government departments.

SECTION III.—DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy on durable physical assets. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair and maintenance expenditures. New investment expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery whether for replacement of worn or obsolete assets or as net additions to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by business with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for on the questionnaire forms with no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the purchase of previously existing buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the production of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report as capital expenditures all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current or operating account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses."

Repair and maintenance expenditures represent the outlays made to maintain the existing stock of durable physical assets in a normal state of repair.

Reconciliation between Private and Public Investment and "New Construction and New Machinery and Equipment" as per National Accounts

New capital investment as shown in this report [covers all capital outlays by both private groups and government authorities on durable physical assets. This coverage is therefore somewhat greater than the "new construction and new machinery and equipment" figures included as a component part of Gross Domestic Investment published in the National Accounts. Generally speaking, the National Accounts series includes only those phases of business or industry whose principal source of revenue is from the sale of goods or services to the public. This excludes the items noted in the reconciliation table below, the largest of which is direct government department outlays. All these items are included under government expenditures for goods and services in the National Accounts.

A reconciliation between private and public new investment and "new construction and new machinery and equipment" as used in the National Accounts is shown below for the years 1951, 1952 and 1953.

TABLE 9.—RECONCILIATION WITH NATIONAL ACCOUNTS INVESTMENT

		Housing	Other Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(\$ mill.)			
Private and Public Capital Expenditure—	1951	821	1,914	1,842	4,577
	1952	850	2,307	1,965	5,122
	1953	981	2,451	1,989	5,421
Deduct: direct government outlays ⁽¹⁾ —	1951	—40	—654	—73	—767
	1952	—47	—831	—106	—984
	1953	—45	—837	—113	—995
New construction and new machinery and equipment expenditures as per National Accounts.	1951	781	1,260	1,769	3,810
	1952	803	1,476	1,859	4,138
	1953	936	1,614	1,876	4,426

⁽¹⁾ In addition to government built, non-rental housing, this category consists of expenditures for provincial hospitals, provincial and municipal schools and those outlays made directly by government departments.

Coverage

Estimates for most of the sectors covered in this report are based on questionnaire surveys. Government expenditure figures are based on a direct survey of municipal, provincial and Federal departments or agencies. The per cent coverage in each of these surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1952-53 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the percent column.

The total coverage of the survey may be expressed in several ways. Actually reported expenditures account for 83.4 per cent of total outlays in those groups covered by direct survey and of 71.8 per cent of total estimated expenditures in all sectors. The estimates of total outlays in the groups covered by survey, amounting to 85.0 per cent of all spending, are thought to be of a better quality than the remaining 15.0 per cent which represent independent estimates based on much less complete information.

TABLE 10.—COVERAGE OF 1952-53 SURVEY

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Per cent Coverage ⁽¹⁾
	Agriculture and Fishing⁽²⁾: (Table 1)	77.4
	Forestry⁽²⁾: (Table 1)	44.4
	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells⁽²⁾: (Table 1)	77.3
	Manufacturing: (Table 2)	
1	Food and Beverages.....	74.5
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products.....	94.7
3	Rubber Products.....	98.9
4	Leather Products.....	76.4
5	Textile and Textile Products.....	90.3
6	Clothing.....	69.3
7	Wood Products.....	43.9
8	Paper Products.....	92.9
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	67.2
10	Iron and Steel Products.....	86.1
11	Transportation Equipment.....	96.1
12	Non-ferrous Metal Products.....	94.2
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	90.9
14	Non-metallic Mineral Products.....	80.0
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	88.8
16	Chemical Products.....	89.8
17	Miscellaneous.....	74.3
	Total (Items 1 to 17).....	86.4

TABLE 10.—COVERAGE OF 1952-53 SURVEY—Concluded

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Per cent Coverage ⁽¹⁾
Utilities: (Table 3)		
1	Central Electric Stations.....	93.4
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.....	100.0
3	Electric Railways.....	100.0
4	Water Transport.....	84.5
5	Motor Carriers.....	66.4
6	Grain Elevators.....	78.2
7	Telephones.....	95.4
8	Broadcasting.....	86.2
9	Municipal Waterworks.....	66.3
10	Other Utilities.....	98.2
	Total (Items 1 to 10).....	94.2
Construction Industry⁽²⁾: (Table 1)		41.7
Housing⁽⁴⁾: (Table 1)		77.0
Trade: (Table 4)		
1	Wholesale ⁽⁵⁾ (Proper).....	50.4
2	Chain Stores.....	61.5
3	Independent Stores ⁽²⁾	88.4
4	Department Stores.....	82.4
5	Automotive Trade.....	38.4
	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	49.2
Finance: (Table 4)		
1	Banks.....	100.0
2	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies.....	87.2
3	Other Financial ⁽²⁾
	Total (Items 1 to 3).....	6.7
Commercial Services: (Table 5)		
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners.....	31.9
2	Theatres.....	54.8
3	Hotels.....	15.5
4	Other Commercial Services ⁽²⁾
	Total (Items 1 to 4).....	77.1
Institutional Services: (Table 5)		
1	Churches.....	58.3
2	Universities.....	77.5
3	Schools.....	81.3
4	Hospitals.....	77.0
	Totals: (Items 1 to 4).....	84.8
Government Departments: (Table 1)		83.4
	Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey.....	71.8
	Total: All Groups.....	

(1) Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditures.

(2) Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

(3) In manufacturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$100,000 were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and construction.

(4) Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing public and privately initiated housing covered by survey as a percentage of total estimated completions.

(5) This group was surveyed on a sample basis only.

All figures in the various tables in this report are estimates of total expenditures. In other words, in order to approximate full coverage for Canada adjustments were made to allow for the expenditures of firms which did not report. This was done by inflating reported expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of production or revenue of all firms in 1950 by the corresponding 1950 total for firms reporting in the 1953 survey. The assumption here is that the proportion of production accounted for by the firms reporting both in 1950 and 1953 has not changed significantly in the interval from 1950 to 1953 and further that there is a close relationship between total value of

production and capital investment. The fact that certain firms have gone out of business in this period does not affect the method of estimation since they are omitted from both years. Since reporting firms accounted for 72 per cent of the total it is believed that the estimation procedure for the non-reporting firms and the sectors not covered by direct survey, covering the remaining 28 per cent, does not introduce any very great margin of error into the total. However, estimates for individual industries are subject to greater error than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1952 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1953 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. This meant that reported figures covering both years came from exactly the same establishments and since the estimation techniques for non-reporting firms were the same in each year the percentage change from 1952 to 1953 can be calculated with more precision than can absolute magnitudes. In effect, this means that the estimates of change from 1952 to 1953 are subject to little error because of non-response, while the margin of error for the absolute totals may be affected to a greater extent.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those based on information submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of the probable volume of housing construction were made by field representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Corporation made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices and the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates together. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversions which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, supplementary estimates were then prepared for the value of new construction work performed and alterations and repair and maintenance work likely to be undertaken in 1953.

Quality of Estimates

In considering the accuracy or correctness of any analysis of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment programme at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally, however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlay in replies to queries about their intended investment. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding the year's plans.

In considering how closely statements of intentions compare with actual realization, it should be kept in mind that the figures given for 1953 represent the capital expenditures intentions of businessmen and others at the time the

surveys are made. These intentions may change for a variety of reasons as the year progresses. Changes in the general business outlook may make it desirable to either modify or expand investment spending, changing price trends may result in revision of cost estimates, and shortages of materials or labour may slow down progress on projects. In addition individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy.

The following table illustrates how closely the 1952 statement of investment intentions compared with actual realization. Total capital expenditures in 1952 exceeded intentions by just over 2 per cent. However, within this total construction spending was 9 per cent greater than the original intentions and outlays for machinery and equipment were 7 per cent lower. These variations reflect, to some extent, such unpredictable influences as the exceptionally long construction season, and delays in machinery deliveries due to the steel strike in the United States. Total capital spending in all the major categories, with the exception of housing, was within 3 per cent of the intentions, although in both manufacturing and utilities construction outlays had been markedly underestimated and expenditures for machinery and equipment significantly overestimated.

In considering this comparison, it should be kept in mind that the 1952 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more information becomes available. However, these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals appreciably although there are sometimes significant changes within some of the groups.

The 1951 preliminary actual figures published last year have now been finally revised and any changes are included in the 1951 figures contained in this report.

TABLE 11.—COMPARISON OF 1952 INTENTIONS WITH 1952 REALIZATION

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Primary Industries and Construction Industry.	Intentions 1952	256	603	859	73	239	312	329	842	1,171
		Realized 1952	247	636	883	92	226	318	339	862	1,201
2	Manufacturing.....	Intentions 1952	279	650	929	89	342	431	368	992	1,360
		Realized 1952	343	599	942	95	364	459	438	963	1,401
3	Utilities.....	Intentions 1952	588	542	1,130	253	335	588	841	877	1,718
		Realized 1952	668	429	1,097	254	337	591	922	766	1,688
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services..	Intentions 1952	140	169	309	55	75	130	195	244	439
		Realized 1952	135	182	317	66	94	160	201	276	477
5	Institutions.....	Intentions 1952	228	29	257	30	6	36	258	35	293
		Realized 1952	226	29	255	30	7	37	256	36	292
6	Housing.....	Intentions 1952	758	.....	758	236	.....	236	994	.....	994
		Realized 1952	850	.....	850	231	.....	231	1,081	.....	1,081
7	Government Departments	Intentions 1952	650	111	761	200	28	228	850	139	989
		Realized 1952	688	90	778	163	32	195	851	122	973
8	Total (Items 1 to 7)...	Intentions 1952	2,899	2,104	5,003	936	1,025	1,961	3,835	3,129	6,964
		Realized 1952	3,157	1,965	5,122	931	1,060	1,991	4,088	3,025	7,113

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Statistics Canada

Supplement to

**Private and Public Investment in Canada
Outlook 1953**

REGIONAL ESTIMATES



EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1953

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PROVINCES

The expenditures shown for each province represent the value of construction work put in place in the province and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province, and are a reflection of economic activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. For example, the spending of millions of dollars on western pipe lines means activity in the steel industries of Ontario as well as construction activity in the Prairies.

It should be appreciated that there are great statistical difficulties in making a precise geographic allocation of past or anticipated investment since many business firms operating in several provinces do not either record or plan their capital expenditures geographically. As a result, it has been necessary to use approximate breakdowns in many cases.

The anticipated percentage change in the level of capital expenditures from 1952 to 1953 for each of the provinces is shown in the following table.

	Total Capital Expenditures Percentage change from 1952 to 1953
Newfoundland	- 5
Prince Edward Island	no change
Nova Scotia	+13
New Brunswick	- 9
Quebec	- 1
Ontario	+ 7
Manitoba	+12
Saskatchewan	+10
Alberta	+13
British Columbia	+ 8
Canada	+ 6

A summary of the capital expenditures in each province is given in Table 12. In addition, the industrial breakdown of investment in individual provinces is shown in Tables 13 to 22. The degree of detail provided in these tables is dependent to some extent on the validity of methods used to obtain provincial estimates and also on limitations imposed by the "Statistics Act". These restrictions have particular relevance in the case of smaller provinces.

TABLE 12. - SUMMARY OF PROVINCES 1951 to 1953 (1)

Item No.	Province	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Newfoundland	1951	35	23	58	15	16	31	50	89
		1952	46	33	79	18	21	39	64	118
		1953	46	29	75	19	21	40	65	115
2	Prince Edward Island	1951	9	6	15	5	4	9	14	24
		1952	9	7	16	3	3	6	12	22
		1953	9	7	16	3	3	6	12	22
3	Nova Scotia	1951	64	53	117	38	30	68	102	185
		1952	78	58	136	35	29	64	113	200
		1953	94	60	154	36	30	66	130	220
4	New Brunswick	1951	62	50	112	31	30	61	93	173
		1952	37	44	101	33	34	67	90	168
		1953	52	40	98	33	33	66	85	158
5	Quebec	1951	692	373	1065	206	222	428	898	1493
		1952	767	418	1185	203	265	468	970	1653
		1953	795	378	1173	205	271	476	1000	1649
6	Ontario	1951	1023	717	1740	327	370	697	1350	2437
		1952	1182	744	1926	338	416	754	1520	2680
		1953	1277	778	2055	328	453	781	1605	2836
7	Manitoba	1951	119	111	230	64	57	121	183	351
		1952	121	103	224	54	59	123	185	347
		1953	143	108	251	63	62	125	206	376
8	Saskatchewan	1951	90	148	238	64	57	121	154	359
		1952	122	162	284	59	48	107	181	391
		1953	156	156	312	61	51	112	217	424
9	Alberta	1951	300	187	487	79	69	148	379	635
		1952	364	204	568	76	72	148	440	716
		1953	415	226	641	79	76	155	494	796
10	British Columbia (2).....	1951	339	173	512	99	115	214	438	726
		1952	411	192	603	99	113	212	510	815
		1953	446	206	652	99	117	216	545	868
11	Canada (3).....	1951	2733	1841	4574	928	970	1898	3661	6472
		1952	3157	1965	5122	928	1060	1988	4065	7110
		1953	3435	1988	5421	926	1117	2043	4359	7464

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

(2) Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

(3) Differences between Canada totals released earlier and these figures are due to rounding off.

TABLE 13. - NEWFOUNDLAND, 1951 X 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1951	1.7	7.5	9.2	0.6	3.5	4.1	2.3	11.0	13.3
		1952	3.0	12.1	15.1	1.1	5.1	6.2	4.1	17.2	21.3
		1953	2.6	10.0	12.6	1.1	5.0	6.1	2.7	15.0	18.7
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1951	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.2	2.2
		1952	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.2
		1953	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.5
3	Other Manufacturing	1951	2.6	5.6	8.2	1.0	3.8	4.8	3.6	9.4	13.0
		1952	4.3	7.2	11.5	0.7	4.6	5.3	5.0	11.8	16.8
		1953	4.8	4.0	8.8	0.9	4.7	5.6	5.7	8.7	14.4
4	Sub-total (Items 2 and 3)	1951	3.4	6.4	9.8	1.2	4.2	5.4	4.6	10.6	15.2
		1952	4.6	7.7	12.3	1.0	4.7	5.7	5.6	12.4	18.0
		1953	5.2	4.6	9.8	1.3	4.8	6.1	6.5	9.4	15.9
5	UTILITIES	1951	3.6	5.9	9.5	4.2	5.3	9.5	7.8	11.2	19.0
		1952	5.2	8.5	13.7	6.5	8.2	14.7	11.7	16.7	28.4
		1953	5.5	8.6	14.1	7.2	8.6	15.8	12.7	17.2	29.9
6	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1951	1.0	1.1	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.4	2.8
		1952	1.0	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.0	2.3
		1953	1.4	0.9	2.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.8	1.1	2.9
7	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	25.2	2.2	27.4	8.6	2.3	10.9	33.8	4.5	38.3
		1952	32.7	3.6	36.3	9.3	2.7	12.0	42.0	6.3	48.3
		1953	30.9	5.2	36.1	9.1	2.8	11.9	40.0	9.0	49.0
8	Totals (Items 1 and 4 to 7) ..	1951	34.9	23.1	58.0	15.0	15.6	30.6	49.9	36.7	86.6
		1952	46.5	32.7	79.2	18.2	20.9	39.1	64.7	53.6	118.3
		1953	45.6	29.3	74.9	19.1	21.4	40.5	64.7	50.7	115.4

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 14. - PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 1951 to 1953 (1)

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1951	0.5	4.2	4.7	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.9	5.6	6.5
		1952	0.6	4.4	5.0	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.0	5.7	6.7
		1953	0.6	4.4	5.0	0.4	1.4	1.8	1.0	5.8	6.8
2	MANUFACTURING	1951	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7
		1952	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.9
		1953	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7
3	UTILITIES	1951	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.4	2.5	1.7	2.3	4.0
		1952	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.0	2.0	3.0
		1953	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.6	3.6
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1951	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.2
		1952	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.1
		1953	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.5
5	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	7.7	0.5	8.2	3.2	0.3	3.5	10.9	0.8	11.7
		1952	7.5	0.5	8.0	2.4	0.3	2.7	9.9	0.8	10.7
		1953	7.0	0.4	7.4	2.3	0.3	2.6	9.3	0.7	10.0
6	Total (Item 1 to 5)	1951	9.3	6.2	15.5	5.0	3.6	8.6	14.3	9.8	24.1
		1952	8.8	7.0	15.8	3.6	3.0	6.6	12.4	10.0	22.4
		1953	8.7	7.1	15.8	3.5	3.3	6.8	12.2	10.4	22.6

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 15. - NOVA SCOTIA, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1951	2.4	17.5	19.9	1.6	9.3	10.9	4.0	26.8	30.8
		1952	3.4	18.4	21.8	2.0	9.5	11.5	5.4	27.9	33.3
		1953	3.4	24.0	27.4	2.0	11.0	13.0	5.4	35.0	40.4
2	MANUFACTURING- Food and Beverages	1951	0.7	3.8	4.5	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.2	4.7	5.9
		1952	0.3	2.7	3.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.7	3.6	4.3
		1953	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.0	2.2	3.2
3	Iron and Steel Products	1951	0.2	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.7	5.6	3.1	5.0	8.1
		1952	0.9	3.8	4.7	6.7	0.5	7.2	7.6	4.3	11.9
		1953	0.9	1.5	2.4	6.5	-	6.5	7.4	1.5	8.9
4	Other Manufacturing	1951	0.9	4.5	5.4	1.6	2.8	4.4	2.5	7.3	9.8
		1952	4.0	3.6	7.6	2.0	3.8	5.8	6.0	7.4	13.4
		1953	3.5	3.3	6.8	1.9	3.4	5.3	5.4	6.7	12.1
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1951	1.8	10.6	12.4	5.0	6.4	11.4	6.8	17.0	23.8
		1952	5.2	10.1	15.3	9.1	5.2	14.3	14.3	15.3	29.6
		1953	5.0	6.1	11.1	8.8	4.3	13.1	13.8	10.4	24.2
6	UTILITIES	1951	7.5	15.3	22.8	7.7	9.9	16.6	14.2	25.2	39.4
		1952	8.6	16.8	25.4	6.2	10.0	17.2	15.8	26.8	42.6
		1953	11.7	15.7	27.4	8.0	10.4	18.4	19.7	26.1	45.8
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1951	9.3	8.4	17.7	2.0	3.0	5.0	11.3	11.4	22.7
		1952	4.3	6.3	10.6	1.8	2.8	4.6	6.1	9.1	15.2
		1953	8.0	6.9	14.9	1.7	3.5	5.2	9.7	10.4	20.1
8	HOUSING	1951	11.5	-	11.5	9.9	-	9.9	21.4	-	21.4
		1952	20.4	-	20.4	10.2	-	10.2	30.6	-	30.6
		1953	22.2	-	22.2	11.0	-	11.0	40.2	-	40.2
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERN- MENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	31.7	1.5	33.2	13.0	1.0	14.0	44.7	2.5	47.2
		1952	36.2	6.1	42.3	5.1	1.0	6.1	41.3	7.1	48.4
		1953	36.8	7.5	44.3	4.3	1.1	5.4	41.1	8.6	49.7
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1951	64.2	53.3	117.5	38.2	29.6	67.8	102.4	82.9	185.3
		1952	78.1	57.7	135.8	35.4	28.5	63.9	113.5	86.2	199.7
		1953	94.1	60.2	154.3	35.8	30.3	66.1	129.9	90.5	220.4

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 16. - NEW BRUNSWICK, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1951	1.5	13.5	15.0	1.0	5.8	6.8	2.5	19.3	21.8
		1952	1.6	12.0	13.6	1.4	7.1	8.5	3.0	19.1	22.1
		1953	1.4	10.2	11.6	1.2	6.6	7.8	2.6	16.8	19.4
2	MANUFACTURING- Food and Beverages	1951	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.8	2.6
		1952	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.8	2.4
		1953	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.6	2.5
3	Paper Products	1951	1.2	3.7	4.9	0.7	4.8	5.5	1.9	8.5	10.4
		1952	1.6	6.3	7.9	0.3	5.1	5.4	1.9	11.4	13.3
		1953	0.8	3.2	3.4	0.2	5.0	5.2	0.4	8.2	8.6
4	Other Manufacturing	1951	2.5	8.4	10.9	0.7	2.4	3.1	3.2	10.8	14.0
		1952	0.6	3.6	4.2	0.7	2.5	3.2	1.3	6.1	7.4
		1953	0.9	3.3	4.2	0.6	1.9	2.5	1.5	5.2	6.7
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1951	4.2	13.3	17.5	1.7	7.8	9.5	5.9	21.1	27.0
		1952	2.5	11.0	13.5	1.3	8.3	9.6	3.8	19.3	23.1
		1953	1.7	7.5	9.2	1.1	7.5	8.6	2.8	15.0	17.8
6	UTILITIES	1951	7.0	17.2	24.2	10.9	12.9	23.8	17.9	30.1	48.0
		1952	5.4	14.5	19.9	11.8	13.8	25.6	17.2	28.3	45.5
		1953	6.2	14.4	20.6	12.8	14.7	27.5	19.0	29.1	48.1
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1951	3.9	3.5	7.4	1.1	1.9	3.0	5.0	5.4	10.4
		1952	4.8	3.8	8.6	1.2	1.7	2.9	6.0	5.5	11.5
		1953	5.2	4.4	9.6	0.9	1.7	2.6	6.1	6.1	12.2
8	HOUSING	1951	19.7	-	19.7	7.7	-	7.7	27.4	-	27.4
		1952	12.8	-	12.8	8.2	-	8.2	21.0	-	21.0
		1953	10.8	-	10.8	8.7	-	8.7	19.5	-	19.5
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERN- MENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	26.1	2.3	28.4	8.4	1.3	9.7	34.5	3.6	39.1
		1952	29.8	3.0	32.8	9.4	2.6	12.0	39.2	5.6	44.8
		1953	26.7	3.7	30.4	8.1	2.6	10.7	34.8	6.3	41.1
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1951	62.4	49.8	112.2	30.8	29.7	60.5	93.2	79.5	172.7
		1952	56.9	44.3	101.2	33.3	33.6	66.9	80.2	77.8	158.0
		1953	52.0	40.2	92.2	32.8	33.1	65.9	84.8	73.3	158.1

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 17. - QUESCO, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION	1951	33.0	75.6	108.6	16.5	28.4	44.9	49.5	104.0	153.5
	INDUSTRY	1952	49.9	84.8	134.7	23.4	33.3	56.7	73.3	118.1	191.4
		1953	55.9	98.7	154.6	20.9	30.7	51.6	76.8	129.4	206.2
2	MANUFACTURING-										
	Food and Beverages	1951	8.4	11.8	20.2	2.6	8.0	10.6	11.0	19.8	30.8
		1952	4.9	11.3	16.2	2.9	8.4	11.3	7.8	19.7	27.5
		1953	7.4	10.1	17.5	2.5	7.2	9.7	9.9	17.3	27.2
3	Textile Products	1951	4.8	17.8	22.6	2.2	8.3	10.5	7.0	26.1	33.1
		1952	1.9	12.0	13.9	3.2	7.6	10.8	5.1	19.6	24.7
		1953	0.6	6.4	7.0	2.4	5.7	8.1	3.0	12.1	15.1
4	Paper Products	1951	9.1	27.4	36.5	2.2	27.9	30.1	11.3	55.3	66.6
		1952	6.8	27.4	34.2	3.4	30.2	33.6	10.2	57.6	67.8
		1953	8.1	24.7	32.8	3.3	30.4	33.7	11.4	55.1	66.5
5	Products of Petroleum and Coal ..	1951	2.3	5.5	7.8	1.9	4.0	5.9	4.2	9.5	13.7
		1952	3.3	2.8	6.1	3.2	3.7	6.9	6.5	6.5	13.0
		1953	4.6	3.5	8.1	3.4	5.8	7.2	8.0	7.3	15.3
6	Other Manufacturing	1951	30.1	81.3	111.4	12.4	48.4	60.8	42.5	129.7	172.2
		1952	36.6	103.3	142.1	12.2	55.7	67.9	51.0	159.0	210.0
		1953	20.5	71.9	92.4	12.4	55.6	68.0	32.9	127.5	160.4
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6)	1951	34.7	143.8	198.5	21.3	96.6	117.9	76.0	240.4	316.4
		1952	55.7	156.8	212.5	24.9	105.6	130.5	80.6	268.4	343.0
		1953	41.2	116.6	157.8	24.0	102.7	126.7	65.2	219.3	284.5
8	UTILITIES	1951	127.1	85.3	212.4	45.7	68.6	114.3	172.8	153.9	326.7
		1952	154.2	101.6	255.8	42.2	91.4	133.6	196.4	193.0	389.4
		1953	133.8	97.5	231.3	44.5	97.8	142.3	178.3	195.3	373.6
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL	1951	36.3	43.6	79.9	16.7	21.0	37.7	53.0	64.6	117.6
	SERVICES	1952	32.5	37.9	70.4	15.0	27.7	42.7	47.5	65.6	113.1
		1953	44.6	37.4	82.0	13.3	30.6	43.9	57.9	68.0	125.9
10	HOUSING	1951	245.5	-	245.5	55.0	-	55.0	300.5	-	300.5
		1952	249.9	-	249.9	57.2	-	57.2	307.1	-	307.1
		1953	296.0	-	296.0	60.9	-	60.9	356.9	-	356.9
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERN- MENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	195.9	24.4	220.3	50.6	7.2	57.8	246.5	31.6	278.1
		1952	225.3	36.5	261.8	40.4	7.1	47.5	265.7	43.6	309.3
		1953	223.3	22.1	245.4	41.7	8.9	50.6	265.0	37.0	302.0
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11) ...	1951	692.5	378.7	1,065.2	205.8	221.8	427.6	898.3	594.5	1,492.8
		1952	767.5	417.6	1,185.1	203.1	265.1	468.2	970.6	682.7	1,653.3
		1953	794.8	378.3	1,173.1	205.3	270.7	476.0	1,000.1	649.0	1,649.1

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 18. - ONTARIO 1951 to 1953

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1951	43.6	168.1	211.7	23.6	58.6	82.2	67.2	226.7	293.9
		1952	45.9	161.3	207.2	26.7	64.9	91.6	72.6	226.2	298.8
		1953	47.9	150.4	198.3	26.9	64.4	91.3	74.8	214.8	289.6
2	MANUFACTURING- Food and Beverages	1951	11.0	22.0	33.0	4.6	15.9	20.5	15.6	37.9	53.5
		1952	11.6	25.7	37.3	5.0	15.2	20.2	16.6	40.9	57.5
		1953	8.4	23.6	32.0	4.2	14.4	18.6	12.6	38.0	50.6
3	Paper Products	1951	11.2	30.3	41.5	3.2	23.7	26.9	14.4	54.0	68.4
		1952	7.2	28.6	35.8	3.4	22.8	26.2	10.6	51.4	62.0
		1953	8.1	31.1	39.2	3.4	22.0	25.4	11.5	53.1	64.6
4	Iron and Steel Products	1951	41.1	37.8	78.9	6.9	44.7	51.6	48.0	82.5	130.5
		1952	54.9	56.2	111.1	9.0	51.6	60.6	63.9	107.8	171.7
		1953	32.1	54.2	86.3	8.8	53.4	62.2	40.9	107.6	148.5
5	Chemical Products	1951	8.5	24.3	32.8	2.4	14.4	16.8	10.9	38.7	49.6
		1952	15.3	36.6	51.9	2.4	17.1	19.5	17.7	53.7	71.4
		1953	8.8	24.5	33.3	2.5	17.1	19.6	11.3	41.6	52.9
6	Other Manufacturing	1951	66.0	143.0	209.0	22.3	71.7	94.0	88.3	214.7	303.0
		1952	100.3	156.3	256.6	22.4	79.6	102.0	122.7	235.9	358.6
		1953	96.6	169.8	266.4	22.3	83.2	105.5	118.9	253.0	371.9
7	Sub-total (Items 2 to 6).....	1951	137.8	257.4	395.2	39.4	170.4	209.8	177.2	427.8	605.0
		1952	189.3	303.4	492.7	42.2	186.3	228.5	231.5	489.7	721.2
		1953	154.0	303.2	457.2	41.2	190.1	231.3	195.2	493.3	688.5
8	UTILITIES	1951	188.0	173.1	361.1	79.7	99.5	179.2	267.7	272.6	540.3
		1952	250.2	166.6	416.8	93.3	118.4	211.7	343.5	285.0	628.5
		1953	256.5	198.3	454.8	101.1	126.2	227.3	357.6	324.5	682.1
9	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1951	86.1	88.9	175.0	31.1	32.9	64.0	117.2	121.8	239.0
		1952	54.5	70.9	125.4	27.6	34.5	62.1	82.1	105.4	187.5
		1953	107.0	75.7	182.7	26.3	37.5	63.8	133.3	113.2	246.5
10	HOUSING	1951	333.3	-	333.3	75.6	-	75.6	408.9	-	408.9
		1952	318.7	-	318.7	78.5	-	78.5	397.2	-	397.2
		1953	358.5	-	358.5	83.8	-	83.8	442.3	-	442.3
11	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	233.9	29.8	263.7	77.4	8.5	85.9	311.3	38.3	349.6
		1952	323.5	42.0	365.5	70.1	11.3	81.4	393.6	53.3	446.9
		1953	353.1	50.2	403.3	48.4	35.4	83.8	401.5	88.6	487.1
12	Total (Items 1 and 7 to 11).....	1951	1,022.7	717.3	1,740.0	326.8	369.9	696.7	1,349.5	1,087.2	2,436.7
		1952	1,182.1	744.2	1,926.3	338.4	415.4	753.8	1,520.5	1,159.6	2,680.1
		1953	1,277.0	777.8	2,054.8	327.7	453.6	781.3	1,604.7	1,231.4	2,836.1

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953

TABLE 19. - MALITCHA, 1951 TO 1955⁽¹⁾
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION	1951	10.7	55.8	66.5	6.1	15.9	20.0	16.8	69.7	86.5
	INDUSTRY	1952	9.6	59.0	68.6	6.1	15.4	21.5	15.7	74.4	90.1
		1953	12.2	56.5	68.7	6.2	15.5	21.7	15.4	72.0	90.4
2	MANUFACTURING-	1951	0.7	2.2	2.9	0.8	1.9	2.7	1.5	4.1	5.6
	Food and Beverages	1952	0.4	2.3	2.7	0.7	2.0	2.7	1.1	4.3	5.4
		1953	2.1	3.5	5.6	0.6	1.8	2.4	2.7	5.3	8.0
3	Paper Products	1951	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.4	1.4	1.8
		1952	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.1	1.3	1.4
		1953	-	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.2	1.7	1.9
4	Iron and Steel Products	1951	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7	3.0
		1952	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.9	2.3
		1953	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.6	2.0
5	Other Manufacturing	1951	5.9	6.5	12.4	1.3	3.5	4.8	7.2	10.0	17.2
		1952	1.7	4.3	6.0	1.9	4.0	5.9	3.6	8.3	11.9
		1953	1.2	4.0	5.2	1.7	4.0	5.7	2.9	8.0	10.9
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5).....	1951	7.9	9.7	17.6	2.5	7.5	10.0	10.4	17.2	27.6
		1952	2.4	8.0	10.4	2.8	7.8	10.6	5.2	15.8	21.0
		1953	3.6	8.8	12.4	2.6	7.8	10.4	6.2	16.6	22.8
7	UTILITIES	1951	23.0	23.6	46.6	26.3	27.5	53.8	49.3	51.1	100.4
		1952	26.6	23.2	49.8	26.7	30.5	57.2	53.3	53.7	107.0
		1953	25.7	27.5	53.2	28.7	33.1	61.8	54.4	60.6	115.0
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1951	11.9	15.4	27.3	5.2	6.1	11.3	17.1	21.5	38.6
		1952	9.7	10.3	20.0	4.4	4.7	9.1	14.1	15.0	29.1
		1953	15.1	12.8	27.9	4.2	5.0	9.2	19.3	17.8	37.1
9	HOUSING	1951	37.8	-	37.8	14.8	-	14.8	52.6	-	52.6
		1952	39.1	-	39.1	15.6	-	15.6	54.7	-	54.7
		1953	46.0	-	46.0	16.1	-	16.1	62.1	-	62.1
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	27.4	7.0	34.4	9.0	1.6	10.6	36.4	8.6	45.0
		1952	34.0	1.9	35.9	8.1	1.0	9.1	42.1	2.9	45.0
		1953	40.4	2.2	42.6	5.3	1.0	6.3	45.7	3.2	48.9
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10) ..	1951	118.7	111.5	230.2	63.9	56.6	120.5	122.6	168.1	350.7
		1952	121.4	102.4	223.8	63.7	59.4	123.1	125.1	161.8	346.9
		1953	143.0	107.8	250.8	65.1	62.4	127.5	126.1	170.2	376.3

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 20. - SASKATCHEWAN, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1951	11.5	107.8	119.3	8.2	27.2	35.4	19.7	135.0	154.7
		1952	14.6	122.9	137.5	8.6	20.0	28.6	23.2	150.9	174.1
		1953	11.9	114.0	125.9	8.6	28.6	37.2	20.5	142.6	163.1
2	MANUFACTURING- Food and Beverages	1951	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.6	2.1	2.7
		1952	0.7	1.2	1.9	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	2.0	3.1
		1953	1.2	1.7	2.9	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.7	2.4	4.1
3	Products of Petroleum and Coal ..	1951	2.5	4.9	7.4	0.7	0.4	1.1	3.2	5.3	8.5
		1952	2.3	4.1	6.4	0.8	0.5	1.3	3.1	4.6	7.7
		1953	10.6	0.6	11.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	11.3	1.4	12.7
4	Other Manufacturing	1951	0.9	3.4	4.3	0.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	4.5	5.6
		1952	0.7	2.3	3.0	0.4	1.7	2.1	1.1	4.0	5.1
		1953	0.7	1.5	2.2	0.3	1.7	2.0	1.0	3.2	4.2
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1951	3.7	9.5	13.2	1.2	2.4	3.6	4.9	11.9	16.8
		1952	3.7	7.6	11.3	1.6	3.0	4.6	5.3	10.6	15.9
		1953	12.5	3.8	16.3	1.5	3.2	4.7	14.0	7.0	21.0
6	UTILITIES	1951	17.9	18.2	36.1	21.4	20.9	42.3	39.3	39.1	78.4
		1952	25.5	18.0	43.5	17.6	10.5	28.1	43.1	28.5	71.6
		1953	32.6	23.2	55.8	17.6	11.3	28.9	50.2	34.5	84.7
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1951	7.8	9.1	16.9	3.1	3.5	6.6	10.9	12.6	23.5
		1952	5.5	8.3	13.8	3.0	3.5	6.5	8.5	11.8	20.3
		1953	10.0	9.4	19.4	2.7	4.2	6.9	12.7	13.6	26.3
8	HOUSING	1951	21.3	-	21.3	15.5	-	15.5	36.8	-	36.8
		1952	34.0	-	34.0	16.3	-	16.3	50.3	-	50.3
		1953	40.9	-	40.9	16.9	-	16.9	57.8	-	57.8
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERN- MENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	27.4	4.0	31.4	14.7	2.8	17.5	42.1	6.8	48.9
		1952	36.6	5.4	44.0	12.5	2.6	15.1	51.1	8.0	59.1
		1953	48.6	5.6	54.2	13.4	3.6	17.0	62.0	9.2	71.2
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9) ...	1951	89.6	148.6	238.2	64.1	56.8	120.9	153.7	205.4	359.1
		1952	121.9	162.2	284.1	59.6	47.6	107.2	181.5	209.8	391.3
		1953	156.5	156.0	312.5	60.7	50.9	111.6	217.2	206.9	424.1

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 21. - ALBERTA 1951 to 1953

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1951	82.4	110.3	192.7	12.2	29.2	41.4	94.6	139.5	234.1
		1952	104.2	113.3	217.5	14.5	30.2	44.7	118.7	143.5	262.2
		1953	117.0	108.7	225.7	14.7	30.5	45.2	131.7	139.2	270.9
2	MANUFACTURING -										
	Food and Beverages	1951	2.7	3.1	5.8	0.6	2.0	2.6	3.3	5.1	8.4
		1952	1.3	2.4	3.7	0.8	2.2	3.0	2.1	4.6	6.7
		1953	1.1	2.4	3.5	0.9	2.1	3.0	2.0	4.5	6.5
3	Transportation Equipment	1951	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7
		1952	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.6
		1953	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.3
4	Products of Petroleum and Coal ..	1951	1.4	11.4	12.8	1.0	0.6	1.6	2.4	12.0	14.4
		1952	0.6	6.6	7.2	1.3	1.3	2.6	1.9	7.9	9.8
		1953	13.6	6.0	19.6	1.3	1.2	2.5	14.9	7.2	22.1
5	Other Manufacturing	1951	8.3	9.2	17.5	1.0	3.1	4.1	9.3	12.3	21.6
		1952	33.0	20.4	53.4	0.6	3.4	4.0	33.6	23.8	57.4
		1953	27.1	38.5	65.6	0.6	3.4	4.0	27.7	41.9	69.6
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5).....	1951	12.7	23.9	36.6	2.7	5.8	8.5	15.4	29.7	45.1
		1952	35.5	29.7	65.2	3.1	7.2	10.3	38.6	36.9	75.5
		1953	42.1	47.2	89.3	3.2	7.0	10.2	45.3	54.2	99.5
7	UTILITIES.....	1951	27.5	23.8	51.3	22.5	23.3	45.8	50.0	47.1	97.1
		1952	40.0	24.6	64.6	23.0	22.6	45.6	63.0	47.2	110.2
		1953	39.7	32.0	71.7	24.9	24.5	49.4	64.6	56.5	121.1
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1951	26.3	17.7	44.0	5.1	5.6	10.7	31.4	23.3	54.7
		1952	11.4	24.5	35.9	5.5	7.1	12.6	16.9	31.6	48.5
		1953	21.3	22.1	43.4	5.5	8.2	13.7	26.8	30.3	57.1
9	HOUSING.....	1951	62.4	-	62.4	15.5	-	15.5	77.9	-	77.9
		1952	74.8	-	74.8	16.3	-	16.3	91.1	-	91.1
		1953	94.3	-	94.3	16.9	-	16.9	111.2	-	111.2
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	88.7	10.7	99.4	21.1	5.4	26.5	109.8	16.1	125.9
		1952	98.1	11.6	109.7	13.7	5.4	19.1	111.8	17.0	128.8
		1953	101.1	15.7	116.8	13.6	6.0	19.6	114.7	21.7	136.4
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10) ...	1951	300.0	186.4	486.4	79.1	69.3	148.4	379.1	255.7	634.8
		1952	364.0	203.7	567.7	76.1	72.5	148.6	440.1	276.2	716.3
		1953	415.5	225.7	641.2	78.8	76.2	155.0	494.3	301.9	796.2

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 22. - BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub-total (3)	Construction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub-total (6)	Construction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1951	18.6	55.4	72.0	8.6	31.1	39.7	27.2	84.5	111.7
		1952	14.3	47.2	61.5	7.7	31.5	39.2	22.0	79.7	100.7
		1953	12.0	39.9	51.9	7.4	33.7	41.1	19.4	73.6	92.0
2	MANUFACTURING- Food and Beverages	1951	2.7	4.7	7.4	1.8	3.5	5.3	4.5	6.2	10.7
		1952	1.7	3.7	5.4	1.4	3.0	4.4	3.1	6.7	9.8
		1953	1.2	2.8	4.0	1.1	2.6	3.7	2.3	5.4	7.7
3	Food Products	1951	4.7	13.5	18.2	3.6	13.7	17.3	8.3	27.2	35.5
		1952	3.1	9.2	12.3	2.9	13.0	15.9	6.0	22.2	28.2
		1953	1.1	4.7	5.8	2.5	12.0	14.5	3.6	16.7	20.3
4	Paper Products	1951	17.7	17.2	34.9	2.4	7.5	9.9	20.1	24.7	44.8
		1952	17.7	29.9	47.6	1.6	8.4	10.0	19.3	38.3	57.6
		1953	8.3	20.1	28.4	1.1	7.1	8.2	9.4	27.2	36.6
5	Other Manufacturing	1951	16.1	14.8	30.9	2.1	11.0	13.1	18.2	25.8	44.0
		1952	21.7	21.6	43.3	2.8	11.0	13.8	24.5	32.6	57.1
		1953	25.9	35.1	61.0	3.0	11.0	14.0	28.9	64.1	103.0
6	Sub-total (Items 2 to 5)	1951	41.2	50.2	91.4	9.9	35.7	45.6	51.1	85.9	137.0
		1952	44.2	64.4	108.6	8.7	35.4	44.1	52.9	99.8	152.7
		1953	46.5	80.7	127.2	7.7	32.7	40.4	54.2	113.4	167.6
7	UTILITIES	1951	94.4	39.6	134.0	24.6	32.5	57.1	119.0	72.1	191.1
		1952	151.6	54.3	205.9	25.2	30.3	55.1	177.4	84.6	262.0
		1953	154.9	57.4	212.3	27.7	31.4	59.1	182.6	88.8	271.4
8	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES	1951	18.6	22.0	40.6	7.4	11.6	19.0	26.0	33.6	59.6
		1952	12.2	17.9	30.1	6.4	11.0	17.4	13.6	24.9	42.5
		1953	26.5	19.9	46.4	5.8	13.9	19.7	34.3	23.0	57.1
9	HOUSING	1951	80.5	-	80.5	20.6	-	20.6	101.1	-	101.1
		1952	84.1	-	84.1	22.0	-	22.0	106.1	-	106.1
		1953	85.2	-	85.2	22.9	-	22.9	109.0	-	109.0
10	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1951	86.2	7.8	94.0	27.4	4.5	31.9	113.6	12.3	125.9
		1952	104.7	7.8	112.5	29.4	5.0	34.4	133.1	12.8	145.9
		1953	118.7	8.1	126.8	29.1	5.1	34.2	146.8	13.2	160.0
11	Total (Items 1 and 6 to 10) ..	1951	338.5	175.0	512.5	98.5	115.4	213.9	438.0	289.4	726.4
		1952	411.1	191.6	602.7	99.0	113.2	212.2	510.1	304.8	814.9
		1953	445.8	206.0	651.8	99.5	116.8	216.3	545.3	322.8	868.1

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS

The area covered for each city is the Census Metropolitan Area as defined for the purposes of the 1951 Census. The fact that the margin of error in detailed figures such as these is likely to be considerably greater than in overall totals, should be kept in mind when using the data.

Table 23 is a summary of the total capital expenditures in manufacturing by metropolitan areas. Tables 24 to 32 show detail of manufacturing investment by individual metropolitan areas. The requirements of the Statistics Act do not permit the publication of this detailed information for St. John's, Halifax, St. John and Victoria.

TABLE 23. - SUMMARY OF METROPOLITAN AREAS - MANUFACTURING, 1951 TO 1955⁽¹⁾
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Metropolitan Area		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	total
1	St. John's	1951	359	720	1,079	150	186	336	509	906	1,415
		1952	2,510	2,099	4,609	208	247	455	2,718	2,346	5,064
		1953	248	538	786	339	285	624	587	823	1,410
2	Halifax	1951	358	2,320	2,678	428	966	1,394	786	3,286	4,072
		1952	47	1,436	1,483	472	1,154	1,626	519	2,590	3,109
		1953	257	855	1,112	455	1,115	1,570	712	1,970	2,682
3	St. John	1951	846	1,588	2,434	578	646	1,224	1,424	2,234	3,658
		1952	1,784	4,376	6,160	291	1,113	1,404	2,075	5,429	7,564
		1953	96	1,409	1,505	238	860	1,098	354	2,229	2,603
4	Quebec	1951	1,720	5,117	6,837	829	3,599	4,428	2,549	8,716	11,265
		1952	790	4,109	4,899	826	3,691	4,517	1,616	7,900	9,416
		1953	705	2,581	3,286	847	3,318	4,165	1,552	5,899	7,451
5	Montreal	1951	27,312	49,570	76,882	11,109	36,557	47,666	38,421	86,127	124,548
		1952	32,243	44,770	77,013	13,879	39,205	53,084	46,122	83,975	130,097
		1953	24,308	37,963	62,271	13,365	36,332	51,717	37,693	76,295	113,988
6	Ottawa	1951	3,244	6,931	10,175	950	6,759	7,709	4,194	13,690	17,894
		1952	2,477	6,599	9,076	2,033	6,521	8,554	4,510	13,120	17,630
		1953	2,144	6,339	8,483	965	7,672	8,637	3,109	14,011	17,120
7	Toronto	1951	26,755	42,430	69,185	7,522	30,791	38,319	34,225	73,221	107,504
		1952	31,693	46,856	78,549	9,422	29,748	39,176	41,121	76,604	117,725
		1953	34,463	48,077	82,540	9,322	30,854	40,176	43,785	78,931	122,716
8	Hamilton	1951	28,852	25,616	54,468	3,869	22,106	31,975	32,721	53,722	86,443
		1952	42,429	30,056	72,487	3,753	27,796	31,549	46,122	57,854	104,036
		1953	15,298	18,564	33,862	3,763	29,179	32,942	19,061	47,743	66,804
9	London	1951	5,115	5,610	10,725	926	2,711	3,637	6,041	8,321	14,362
		1952	2,460	4,489	6,949	532	2,359	2,891	2,992	6,848	9,840
		1953	955	4,303	5,258	564	2,375	2,939	1,519	6,678	8,197
10	Windsor	1951	7,721	15,373	21,094	2,135	9,229	12,062	9,854	23,302	33,156
		1952	5,118	14,022	19,200	2,443	11,580	14,023	7,561	25,662	33,223
		1953	3,866	23,434	27,300	2,527	11,593	14,120	6,393	35,027	41,420
11	Winnipeg	1951	6,972	5,442	12,414	2,022	4,622	6,656	9,000	10,070	19,070
		1952	2,165	4,795	6,960	2,417	5,524	7,941	4,522	10,319	14,901
		1953	3,433	6,294	9,727	2,217	5,334	7,551	5,650	11,622	17,278
12	Vancouver	1951	7,010	12,624	19,634	4,024	11,124	15,148	11,034	25,742	34,782
		1952	11,335	12,552	23,887	4,612	11,151	15,963	16,147	23,703	39,850
		1953	19,541	9,320	28,861	4,143	10,522	14,725	23,624	19,902	43,526
13	Victoria	1951	1,240	2,031	3,271	242	1,441	1,683	1,422	3,472	4,954
		1952	917	3,562	4,479	251	1,012	1,269	1,162	4,520	5,748
		1953	305	840	1,145	304	1,041	1,345	609	1,221	2,490
14	Total Metropolitan Areas	1951	117,504	173,372	290,876	34,794	137,443	172,237	152,292	310,215	465,113
		1952	136,968	179,783	316,751	41,346	141,107	182,452	177,313	320,290	498,203
		1953	105,619	160,517	266,136	39,069	142,340	181,609	144,622	305,057	447,745

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953

TABLE 24. - QUEBEC CITY METROPOLITAN AREA - MANUFACTURING, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1951	180	292	472	134	279	413	314	885
		1952	227	298	525	162	256	418	389	943
		1953	12	360	372	171	249	420	183	792
2	Leather Products.....	1951	47	129	176	55	165	220	102	396
		1952	10	94	104	60	143	203	70	307
		1953	12	80	92	78	146	224	90	316
3	Clothing.....	1951	37	189	226	146	132	278	183	504
		1952	26	183	209	152	141	293	178	502
		1953	62	108	170	163	150	313	225	483
4	Wood Products.....	1951	17	75	92	41	172	213	58	305
		1952	27	132	159	31	235	266	58	425
		1953	3	81	84	26	120	146	29	230
5	Paper Products.....	1951	1,031	2,923	3,954	10	1,755	1,765	1,041	5,719
		1952	61	1,576	1,637	127	1,792	1,919	188	3,556
		1953	50	554	604	135	1,804	1,939	185	2,543
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied In- dustries.....	1951	128	173	301	54	96	150	182	451
		1952	23	184	207	13	117	130	36	337
		1953	13	142	155	18	106	124	31	279
7	Chemical Products.....	1951	14	19	33	19	77	96	33	129
		1952	33	437	470	15	96	111	48	581
		1953	81	34	115	20	90	110	101	225
8	Other Manufacturing.....	1951	266	1,317	1,583	370	923	1,293	636	2,876
		1952	383	1,205	1,588	266	911	1,177	649	2,765
		1953	472	1,222	1,694	236	653	889	708	2,583
9	Total (Items 1 to 8).....	1951	1,720	5,117	6,837	829	3,599	4,428	2,549	11,265
		1952	790	4,109	4,899	826	3,691	4,517	1,616	9,416
		1953	705	2,581	3,286	847	3,318	4,165	1,552	7,451

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 25. - MONTREAL METROPOLITAN AREA - MANUFACTURING 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Con-struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Foods and Beverages	1951	7,107	10,641	17,748	1,844	5,975	7,819	8,951	16,616	25,567
		1952	3,249	7,967	11,216	1,904	6,067	7,971	5,153	14,034	19,187
		1953	6,254	7,327	13,581	1,637	5,188	6,825	7,891	12,515	20,406
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1951	195	996	1,191	210	766	976	405	1,762	2,167
		1952	57	800	857	265	915	1,180	322	1,715	2,037
		1953	54	652	706	277	954	1,231	331	1,606	1,937
3	Textile and Textile Products	1951	1,488	4,550	6,038	569	1,373	1,942	2,057	5,923	7,980
		1952	788	2,455	3,243	1,106	1,647	2,753	1,894	4,102	5,996
		1953	233	998	1,231	449	1,213	1,662	582	2,211	2,893
4	Clothing	1951	1,711	3,762	5,473	361	1,465	1,826	2,072	5,227	7,299
		1952	90	2,222	2,312	359	1,509	1,668	449	3,591	4,040
		1953	281	1,898	2,179	261	1,256	1,517	542	3,154	3,696
5	Paper Products	1951	1,789	1,931	3,720	140	1,206	1,346	1,929	3,137	5,066
		1952	1,125	1,579	2,704	188	1,268	1,456	1,513	2,847	4,160
		1953	2,060	1,170	3,230	189	1,197	1,366	2,229	2,367	4,596
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1951	516	3,756	4,272	398	1,064	1,462	914	4,820	5,734
		1952	5	2,853	2,858	495	1,073	1,568	500	3,926	4,426
		1953	862	1,667	2,529	477	1,048	1,525	1,339	2,715	4,054
7	Iron and Steel Products	1951	2,071	5,098	7,159	1,355	6,225	7,580	3,426	11,313	14,739
		1952	3,189	5,462	8,651	1,905	6,683	8,588	5,094	12,145	17,239
		1953	2,647	6,883	9,530	1,895	6,708	8,603	4,542	13,591	18,133
8	Transportation Equipment	1951	4,796	1,802	6,598	1,226	2,312	3,598	6,082	4,114	10,196
		1952	5,947	3,302	9,249	2,104	3,973	6,077	8,051	7,275	15,326
		1953	2,322	2,747	5,069	2,718	3,766	6,484	5,040	6,513	11,553
9	Non-Ferrous Metal Products	1951	561	1,304	1,865	312	2,127	2,439	873	3,431	4,304
		1952	788	1,233	2,015	307	1,966	2,273	1,089	3,199	4,288
		1953	209	1,009	1,218	274	2,467	2,741	483	3,476	3,959
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1951	676	3,354	4,030	587	3,191	3,778	1,263	6,545	7,808
		1952	3,913	3,456	7,369	731	3,612	4,343	4,644	7,068	11,712
		1953	899	3,401	4,300	723	3,617	4,340	1,622	7,018	8,640
11	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1951	1,092	1,353	2,445	1,008	3,378	4,386	2,100	4,731	6,831
		1952	525	2,196	2,721	206	4,411	4,617	731	6,607	7,338
		1953	662	1,501	2,163	137	4,487	4,624	799	5,988	6,787
12	Products of Petroleum and Coal ...	1951	2,343	5,503	7,846	1,896	4,003	5,899	4,239	9,506	13,745
		1952	3,311	2,762	6,073	3,241	5,648	8,889	6,552	6,410	12,962
		1953	4,592	3,486	8,078	3,353	3,815	7,168	7,945	7,301	15,246
13	Chemical Products	1951	1,690	2,985	4,675	459	1,269	1,728	2,149	4,254	6,403
		1952	8,118	5,928	14,046	538	908	1,446	8,656	6,836	15,492
		1953	2,939	3,205	6,144	531	934	1,465	3,470	4,139	7,609
14	Other Manufacturing	1951	1,277	2,545	3,822	684	2,203	2,887	1,961	4,748	6,709
		1952	1,144	2,495	3,639	530	1,785	2,315	1,674	4,220	5,894
		1953	294	2,019	2,313	484	1,682	2,166	778	3,701	4,479
15	Total (Items 1 to 14)	1951	27,312	49,570	76,882	11,109	36,557	47,666	38,421	86,127	124,548
		1952	32,843	44,770	77,613	13,879	39,205	53,084	46,122	83,975	130,097
		1953	24,308	37,963	62,271	15,385	38,332	53,717	37,693	76,295	113,988

(1) Actual expenditures, 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953

TABLE 26.- OTTAWA METROPOLITAN AREA-MANUFACTURING, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	Food and Beverages	1951	300	766	1,066	237	716	953	537	1,482	2,019
		1952	814	1,464	2,278	256	902	1,158	1,070	2,366	3,436
		1953	66	1,493	1,559	298	1,068	1,366	364	2,561	2,925
2	Paper Products.....	1951	723	2,302	3,525	220	4,663	4,883	943	7,465	8,408
		1952	692	3,318	4,010	1,556	4,090	5,646	2,248	7,408	9,656
		1953	602	3,331	3,933	446	5,026	5,472	1,048	8,357	9,405
3	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1951	693	1,303	1,996	82	285	367	775	1,588	2,363
		1952	660	938	1,598	49	278	327	709	1,216	1,925
		1953	1,119	686	1,805	82	287	369	1,201	973	2,174
4	Iron and Steel Products	1951	1,262	1,059	2,321	57	250	307	1,319	1,309	2,628
		1952	106	163	269	31	193	224	137	356	493
		1953	-	26	26	29	188	217	29	214	243
5	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1951	39	271	310	152	365	517	191	636	827
		1952	24	202	226	20	466	486	44	668	712
		1953	30	179	209	15	496	511	45	675	720
6	Other Manufacturing	1951	227	730	957	202	480	682	429	1,210	1,639
		1952	181	514	695	121	592	713	362	1,106	1,468
		1953	327	624	951	95	607	702	422	1,231	1,653
7	Total (Items 1 to 6)	1951	3,244	6,931	10,175	950	6,759	7,709	4,194	13,690	17,884
		1952	2,477	6,599	9,076	2,033	6,521	8,554	4,510	13,120	17,630
		1953	2,144	6,339	8,483	965	7,672	8,637	3,109	14,011	17,120

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 27. - TORONTO METROPOLITAN AREA - MANUFACTURING, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	Foods and Beverages	1951	3,156	7,327	10,483	1,787	5,204	6,991	4,943	12,531	17,474
		1952	5,763	10,340	16,103	2,368	5,151	7,509	8,121	18,491	25,612
		1953	3,341	10,260	13,601	2,360	5,016	7,376	5,701	15,276	20,977
2	Rubber Products	1951	775	2,151	2,926	333	1,979	2,312	1,108	4,130	5,238
		1952	534	2,531	3,065	305	2,052	2,357	839	4,583	5,422
		1953	2,039	4,137	6,176	355	2,153	2,508	2,394	6,890	9,284
3	Textiles and Textile Products	1951	764	848	1,612	229	760	1,049	1,053	1,608	2,661
		1952	852	1,469	2,321	154	571	725	1,006	2,040	3,046
		1953	320	896	1,216	143	483	626	463	1,379	1,842
4	Clothing	1951	1,323	1,261	2,584	170	676	846	1,493	1,937	3,430
		1952	519	1,745	2,265	269	597	866	788	2,543	3,131
		1953	346	1,278	1,624	215	604	819	561	1,848	2,443
5	Paper Products	1951	1,060	2,729	3,789	324	2,364	2,688	1,384	5,093	6,477
		1952	1,162	2,732	3,894	296	2,228	2,524	1,458	4,960	6,418
		1953	391	2,319	2,710	587	2,240	2,827	978	4,559	5,537
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1951	1,440	6,457	7,897	468	1,456	1,924	1,908	7,913	9,821
		1952	306	3,164	3,470	407	1,369	1,776	713	4,533	5,846
		1953	1,698	2,117	3,815	367	1,399	1,766	2,065	3,516	5,581
7	Iron and Steel Products	1951	5,131	5,793	10,924	1,283	5,197	6,480	6,414	10,990	17,404
		1952	8,549	7,323	15,672	1,745	5,452	7,197	10,094	12,775	22,869
		1953	5,172	7,394	12,566	1,572	5,154	6,726	6,744	12,548	19,292
8	Non-Ferrous Metals Products	1951	1,037	2,181	3,218	468	1,521	1,989	1,499	3,702	5,201
		1952	1,428	2,397	3,825	566	1,584	2,150	1,981	3,981	5,975
		1953	4,099	4,980	9,079	546	1,693	2,239	4,645	6,673	11,318
9	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies..	1951	3,603	3,460	7,063	700	2,679	3,379	4,303	6,139	10,442
		1952	6,958	6,193	13,151	1,041	2,187	3,228	7,999	8,360	16,379
		1953	3,984	6,577	10,561	957	3,363	4,310	4,941	9,930	14,871
10	Chemical Products	1951	3,545	4,134	7,679	702	3,389	4,031	4,247	7,463	11,710
		1952	3,111	4,241	7,352	666	3,468	4,134	3,777	7,709	11,486
		1953	4,095	3,553	7,648	704	3,457	4,161	4,799	7,010	11,809
11	Other Manufacturing	1951	4,921	6,089	11,010	1,010	5,686	6,656	5,931	11,715	17,646
		1952	2,711	4,720	7,431	1,621	5,089	6,710	4,121	9,809	14,141
		1953	8,978	4,566	13,544	1,516	5,302	6,818	10,494	9,868	20,362
12	Total (Items 1 to 11)	1951	26,755	42,430	69,185	7,588	30,791	38,319	34,283	75,221	107,504
		1952	31,693	46,856	78,549	9,488	29,748	39,176	41,121	76,604	117,725
		1953	34,463	49,077	82,540	9,322	30,854	40,176	45,785	76,931	122,716

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 28. - HAMILTON METROPOLITAN AREA - MANUFACTURING, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub- total	Con- struction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1951	446	1,284	1,730	162	451	613	608	1,735	2,343
		1952	461	1,275	1,736	179	429	608	640	1,704	2,344
		1953	248	1,134	1,382	150	389	539	398	1,523	1,921
2	Textiles and Textile Products.....	1951	256	1,345	1,601	277	693	970	533	2,038	2,571
		1952	37	740	777	139	619	758	176	1,359	1,535
		1953	124	920	1,044	132	599	731	256	1,519	1,775
3	Clothing.....	1951	302	589	891	75	192	267	377	781	1,158
		1952	30	893	923	35	212	247	65	1,105	1,170
		1953	-	384	384	53	194	247	53	578	631
4	Paper Products.....	1951	435	447	882	59	384	443	494	831	1,325
		1952	815	759	1,574	44	392	436	859	1,151	2,010
		1953	337	625	962	44	343	387	381	968	1,349
5	Printing, Publishing and Allied In- dustries.....	1951	166	504	670	33	112	145	199	616	815
		1952	124	221	345	73	64	137	197	285	482
		1953	92	117	209	55	66	121	147	183	330
6	Iron and Steel Products.....	1951	23,901	12,404	36,305	2,265	18,889	21,154	26,166	31,293	57,459
		1952	32,143	13,374	45,517	1,937	19,575	21,512	34,080	32,949	67,029
		1953	11,065	5,514	16,579	2,039	20,850	22,889	13,104	26,364	39,468
7	Non-Ferrous Metal Products.....	1951	82	328	410	76	185	261	158	513	671
		1952	1	107	108	70	241	311	71	348	419
		1953	189	178	367	69	244	313	258	422	680
8	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1951	1,600	2,205	3,805	122	2,687	2,809	1,722	4,892	6,614
		1952	5,368	3,460	8,828	587	2,143	2,730	5,955	5,603	11,558
		1953	848	1,890	2,738	555	2,287	2,842	1,403	4,177	5,580
9	Non-Metallic Mineral Products.....	1951	176	357	533	179	1,217	1,396	355	1,574	1,929
		1952	144	377	521	157	1,458	1,615	301	1,835	2,136
		1953	870	2,110	2,980	140	1,352	1,492	1,010	3,462	4,472
10	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1951	1,132	2,920	4,052	169	895	1,064	1,301	3,815	5,116
		1952	1,883	5,013	6,896	153	985	1,138	2,036	5,998	8,034
		1953	1,008	2,651	3,659	164	1,033	1,197	1,172	3,684	4,856
11	Chemical Products.....	1951	148	1,372	1,520	147	819	966	295	2,191	2,486
		1952	294	1,960	2,254	123	657	780	417	2,617	3,034
		1953	108	969	1,077	131	663	794	239	1,632	1,871
12	Other Manufacturing.....	1951	208	1,861	2,069	305	1,582	1,887	513	3,443	3,956
		1952	1,129	1,879	3,008	256	1,021	1,277	1,385	2,900	4,285
		1953	409	2,072	2,481	231	1,159	1,390	640	3,231	3,871
13	Total (Items 1 to 12).....	1951	28,852	25,616	54,468	3,869	28,106	31,975	32,721	53,722	86,443
		1952	42,429	30,058	72,487	3,753	27,796	31,549	46,182	57,854	104,036
		1953	15,298	18,564	33,862	3,763	29,179	32,942	19,061	47,743	66,804

(1) Actual expenditure 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 29. - LONDON METROPOLITAN AREA - MANUFACTURING, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	Food and Beverages	1951	1,351	2,112	3,463	380	1,032	1,412	1,731	3,144	4,875
		1952	100	1,139	1,239	178	956	1,134	278	8,095	2,373
		1953	124	1,519	1,643	184	886	1,070	308	2,405	2,713
2	Clothing	1951	261	563	824	46	101	147	307	664	971
		1952	4	202	206	30	71	101	34	273	307
		1953	27	189	216	30	75	105	57	264	321
3	Paper Products	1951	382	161	543	48	169	217	430	330	760
		1952	4	64	68	13	167	180	17	231	248
		1953	-	24	24	13	167	180	13	191	204
4	Iron and Steel Products	1951	222	542	764	143	546	689	365	1,088	1,453
		1952	31	539	570	74	376	450	105	915	1,020
		1953	154	344	498	82	392	474	236	736	972
5	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies ..	1951	1,244	757	2,001	65	174	239	1,309	931	2,240
		1952	1,017	1,091	2,108	69	176	245	1,086	1,267	2,353
		1953	22	246	268	76	193	269	98	439	537
6	Chemical Products	1951	55	261	316	14	90	104	69	351	420
		1952	21	425	446	43	52	95	64	477	541
		1953	8	85	93	47	54	101	55	139	194
7	Other Manufacturing	1951	1,600	1,214	2,814	230	599	829	1,830	1,813	3,643
		1952	1,283	1,029	2,312	125	561	686	1,408	1,590	2,998
		1953	620	1,896	2,516	132	608	740	752	2,504	3,256
8	Total (Items 1 to 7)	1951	5,115	5,610	10,725	926	2,711	3,637	6,041	8,521	14,562
		1952	2,460	4,489	6,949	532	2,359	2,891	2,992	6,848	9,840
		1953	955	4,303	5,258	564	2,375	2,939	1,519	6,678	8,197

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953

TABLE 30. - WINDSOR METROPOLITAN AREA-MANUFACTURING, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾

(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	Food and Beverages	1951	1,870	1,622	3,492	169	629	798	2,039	2,251	4,290
		1952	1,980	3,109	5,089	189	756	945	2,169	3,865	6,034
		1953	2,082	861	2,943	222	727	949	2,304	1,588	3,892
2	Iron and Steel Products	1951	719	1,326	2,045	429	2,366	2,795	1,148	3,692	4,840
		1952	764	1,236	2,000	405	2,501	2,906	1,169	3,737	4,906
		1953	426	5,213	5,639	414	2,401	2,815	840	7,614	8,454
3	Transportation Equipment	1951	4,212	8,882	13,094	1,244	5,539	6,783	5,456	14,421	19,877
		1952	1,847	8,980	10,827	1,595	6,778	8,373	3,442	15,758	19,200
		1953	213	15,171	15,384	1,606	6,831	8,437	1,819	22,002	23,821
4	Chemical Products	1951	332	464	796	149	833	982	481	1,297	1,778
		1952	326	308	634	137	1,009	1,146	463	1,317	1,780
		1953	24	929	953	164	1,100	1,264	188	2,029	2,217
5	Other Manufacturing	1951	588	1,079	1,667	142	562	704	730	1,641	2,371
		1952	201	449	650	117	536	653	318	985	1,303
		1953	1,121	1,260	2,381	121	534	655	1,242	1,794	3,036
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)	1951	7,721	13,373	21,094	2,133	9,929	12,062	9,854	23,302	33,156
		1952	5,118	14,082	19,200	2,443	11,580	14,023	7,561	25,668	33,225
		1953	3,866	23,434	27,300	2,527	11,593	14,120	6,393	35,027	41,420

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 31.- WINNIPEG METROPOLITAN AREA-MANUFACTURING, 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	Food and Beverages	1951	495	1,831	2,326	706	1,536	2,242	1,201	3,367	4,568
		1952	360	1,969	2,329	625	1,823	2,448	985	3,792	4,777
		1953	1,980	3,345	5,325	478	1,687	2,165	2,458	5,032	7,490
2	Wood Products	1951	54	226	280	65	206	271	119	432	551
		1952	69	223	292	57	185	242	126	408	534
		1953	176	202	378	50	156	206	226	358	584
3	Paper Products	1951	53	165	218	51	249	300	104	414	518
		1952	1	133	134	33	219	252	34	352	386
		1953	12	253	265	36	253	289	48	506	554
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1951	90	425	515	82	185	267	172	610	782
		1952	3	546	549	53	195	248	56	741	797
		1953	2	500	502	51	169	220	53	669	722
5	Iron and Steel Products	1951	988	357	1,345	174	337	511	1,162	694	1,856
		1952	297	619	916	126	345	471	423	964	1,387
		1953	274	757	1,031	102	330	432	376	1,087	1,463
6	Transportation Equipment	1951	11	256	267	315	972	1,287	326	1,228	1,554
		1952	195	61	256	797	1,429	2,226	992	1,490	2,482
		1953	99	345	444	886	1,395	2,281	985	1,740	2,725
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1951	92	282	374	194	285	479	286	567	853
		1952	48	230	278	29	597	626	77	827	904
		1953	99	211	310	21	634	655	120	845	965
8	Other Manufacturing	1951	5,189	1,900	7,089	441	858	1,299	5,630	2,758	8,388
		1952	1,192	1,014	2,206	697	731	1,428	1,689	1,745	3,534
		1953	791	681	1,472	593	710	1,303	1,384	1,391	2,775
9	Total (Items 1 to 8)	1951	6,972	5,442	12,414	2,028	4,628	6,656	9,000	10,070	19,070
		1952	2,165	4,795	6,960	2,417	5,524	7,941	5,082	10,319	14,901
		1953	3,433	6,294	9,727	2,217	5,334	7,551	5,550	11,628	17,278

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

TABLE 32.- VANCOUVER METROPOLITAN AREA - MANUFACTURING 1951 TO 1953⁽¹⁾
(Thousands of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Con- struction (1)	Machinery and Equipment (2)	Sub- total (3)	Con- struction (4)	Machinery and Equipment (5)	Sub- total (6)	Con- struction (7)	Machinery and Equipment (8)	Total (9)
1	Foods and Beverages	1951	2,033	3,144	5,177	737	2,056	2,793	2,770	5,200	7,970
		1952	1,386	2,820	4,206	747	1,688	2,435	2,133	4,708	6,841
		1953	893	1,983	2,876	582	1,610	2,192	1,475	3,593	5,068
2	Wood Products	1951	1,795	5,561	7,356	1,666	5,446	7,112	5,461	11,007	14,468
		1952	735	2,272	3,007	1,395	4,894	6,289	2,130	7,166	9,296
		1953	256	1,967	2,223	1,374	4,906	6,280	1,630	6,873	8,503
3	Paper Products	1951	366	554	940	94	668	762	480	1,222	1,702
		1952	2,302	3,235	5,537	517	938	1,455	2,819	4,173	6,992
		1953	335	1,454	1,789	147	727	874	482	2,121	2,663
4	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1951	208	441	649	72	232	304	280	673	953
		1952	7	412	419	66	195	261	73	607	680
		1953	1	203	204	97	148	245	98	351	449
5	Iron and Steel Products	1951	593	991	1,584	242	1,050	1,292	835	2,041	2,876
		1952	1,610	1,747	3,357	256	1,101	1,357	1,866	2,848	4,714
		1953	1,004	1,516	2,520	203	1,129	1,332	1,207	2,645	3,852
6	Transportation Equipment	1951	313	128	441	180	498	678	493	626	1,119
		1952	1,385	159	1,544	357	793	1,150	1,742	952	2,694
		1953	37	543	580	331	730	1,061	368	1,273	1,541
7	Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1951	173	582	755	81	302	383	254	894	1,138
		1952	72	310	382	56	326	382	128	636	764
		1953	163	284	447	59	301	360	222	585	807
8	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1951	849	556	1,405	781	387	1,168	1,630	943	2,573
		1952	3,350	1,178	4,528	805	515	1,320	4,155	1,693	5,848
		1953	16,449	853	17,302	832	614	1,446	17,281	1,467	18,748
9	Chemical Products	1951	104	144	248	28	162	190	132	306	438
		1952	145	136	281	27	220	247	172	356	528
		1953	106	227	333	23	147	170	129	374	503
10	Other Manufacturing	1951	556	523	1,079	143	323	466	699	846	1,545
		1952	343	283	626	586	281	867	929	564	1,493
		1953	297	290	587	495	270	765	792	560	1,352
11	Total (Items 1 to 10)	1951	7,010	12,624	19,634	4,024	11,124	15,148	11,034	23,746	34,782
		1952	11,335	12,552	23,887	4,812	11,151	15,963	16,147	23,703	39,850
		1953	19,541	9,320	28,861	4,143	10,582	14,725	23,684	19,902	43,586

(1) Actual expenditures 1951, preliminary actual 1952, intentions 1953.

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ARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Private and Public Investment in Canada Outlook 1954

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA



EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1954

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information for the year ahead on the probable level of capital expenditures on new construction and for machinery and equipment. These estimates cover the capital spending intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy; business, institutions, governments and of individuals for housing. Along with the expenditure intentions for 1954 comparative figures are given for 1952 and 1953. The estimates for 1954 are based on intentions as recorded at the end of 1953 and reflect the situation at that time. Changes in policy during the year by the organizations surveyed or timing of plans as the year progresses may alter some of these estimates.

This report contains data on capital expenditures on a national basis only. Figures on capital spending by provinces and major cities will appear in a supplementary report to be published at a later date.

The surveys of intentions in the business sector covered about 17,000 establishments of all types including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores. Surveys were also made of institutions, government departments and housing. Outlays in agriculture and in some of the smaller groups where direct surveys are more difficult to make were estimated independently on the basis of current trends and informed opinion in these fields.

For the purposes of this report, construction is defined to include all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. In addition outlays for such structures as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc. are included. Machinery and equipment expenditures cover such categories as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, manufacturing, mining and construction machinery, equipment for power plants, office and hospital equipment and a wide variety of other capital goods. Excluded, for the purposes of this report, are outlays for equipment of the Department of National Defence. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the building of structures and for the purchases of machinery and equipment which are to be used either in producing goods or providing services.

Repair and maintenance expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report but these are dealt with separately. By including these expenditures a more complete picture is provided of the demands likely to be made on labour and materials in accomplishing the programme.

Advance knowledge of the intended capital expenditures of business, governments and individuals on construction and on machinery and equipment is of particular importance for a number of reasons. The relative size of the intended programme serves as a valuable indicator of the outlook of management on general business conditions. Heavy investment in new productive facilities is planned, as a rule, only when conditions appear favourable for marketing the increase in production or services for which the facilities are being provided. Investment expenditures are, of course, not the only outlays affected in this way by changes in the economic outlook. They, however, tend to fluctuate more sharply than other expenditure components and in consequence may have an effect on employment and income levels out of proportion

to their actual size. It is largely for this latter reason that it is important for both business and governments to have prior knowledge of the investment intentions of the economy as a whole as a guide in planning to meet the conditions which may arise.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1954 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economics Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

M.W. SHARP

*Associate Deputy Minister
Department of Trade and Commerce*

Ottawa,
February, 1954.

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SECTION I. APPRAISAL OF THE 1954 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME

The Total Programme

The capital expenditure intentions of business, institutions and governments and of individuals for housing for 1954 involve an outlay of \$5.8 billion. If this programme is realized it will mean that capital expenditures in 1954 will be about 3 per cent greater than the previous record of \$5.7 billion accomplished in 1953. With little change in prices anticipated for the current year the increase in the volume of capital spending should approximate that shown for value. This continues about the same rate of increase in the volume of capital spending realized in 1953 which in turn followed upon substantially greater increases in 1951 and 1952 occasioned by the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. A capital expenditure programme of the magnitude anticipated would absorb about 23½ per cent of the gross national product. This is about the same proportion as existed in 1953 and means that capital outlays will continue to provide as great a stimulus to the national economy as in the year just past.

The following table illustrates the trends in capital spending in recent years in both current and constant (1949) dollars.

Year	Capital Expenditures						Capital Expenditures As Percentage of Gross National Product	
	Construction		Machinery and Equipment		Total			
	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant
	\$ Mill		\$ Mill		\$ Mill		Per Cent	
1947 ¹	1,424	1,681	1,065	1,265	2,489	2,946	18.1	19.0
1948 ¹	1,877	1,947	1,298	1,376	3,175	3,323	20.3	21.1
1949	2,124	2,124	1,378	1,378	3,502	3,502	21.3	21.5
1950	2,366	2,247	1,449	1,370	3,815	3,617	21.0	20.9
1951	2,735	2,309	1,842	1,563	4,577	3,872	21.3	21.2
1952	3,263	2,609	2,022	1,711	5,285	4,320	22.9	22.2
1953	3,646	2,831	2,033	1,709	5,679	4,540	23.4	22.5
1954	3,865	—	1,973	—	5,838	—	—	—

1. Newfoundland not included in these years.

The Programme by Sectors

The strengths and weaknesses in the individual industrial sectors in the 1954 capital programme follow fairly closely the pattern which was first in evidence in 1953. In 1951 and 1952 the emphasis in capital expansion was on the defence, defence supporting and strategic resource development industries. To ensure that adequate resources were available for this development the government placed certain restrictions on less essential types of construction. At the beginning of 1953, with many of the defence and related projects either having been completed or nearing completion and with an easier supply situation for both labour and materials, the government found it possible to remove the restrictions on construction. The result was that in 1953 a rapid expansion took place in those types of construction which had formerly

been under restriction. Sharply increased outlays for housebuilding, retail office buildings and institutions more than offset declines in the manufacturing industries which had rapidly completed the new facilities required for re-armament.

The anticipation, in general terms at least, is that this pattern will continue in 1954. This is illustrated in the following table.

Sector	Capital Expenditures				Per Cent Distribution			
	1949	1952	1953	1954	1949	1952	1953	1954
	\$ Mill.				Per Cent			
Agriculture, fishing, forestry and the construction industry.....	500	667	635	563	14.3	12.6	11.2	9.8
Mining, quarrying and oil wells ..	122	211	280	312	3.5	4.0	4.9	5.5
Heavy manufacturing ¹	323	762	725	622	9.2	14.4	12.8	10.0
Other manufacturing	213	211	215	213	6.1	4.0	3.8	3.8
Sub-total.....	1,158	1,851	1,855	1,710	33.1	35.0	32.7	29.1
Trade, finance and commercial services	293	344	480	547	8.3	6.5	8.4	9.8
Utilities	679	1,159	1,168	1,239	19.4	21.9	20.6	21.5
Housing	776	826	1,086	1,122	22.2	15.6	19.1	19.5
Institutions	190	278	301	409	5.4	5.3	5.3	7.7
Government departments	406	827	789	811	11.6	15.7	13.9	13.5
Sub-total.....	2,344	3,434	3,824	4,128	66.9	65.0	67.3	70.0
Total Capital Expenditures..	3,502	5,285	5,679	5,838	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. Includes industries engaged principally in primary processing and in the manufacture of heavy equipment.

The major part of the additional strength in the 1954 programme comes in the service sector which is expected to increase its share of the total from 67 per cent in 1953 to 71 per cent in the present year. The transportation and communications industries, paced by pipe lines, telephones and railways, will increase their expenditures. The rate of increase is even more important in institutions and in the trade and finance sectors. Here an even greater effort is being made to catch up with the needs for schools, hospitals, retail outlets and office buildings in a nation which has shown tremendous growth and a pronounced shift to urban living over the past decade. Outlays by government departments, in spite of a marked decline in expenditures on defence facilities, are expected to be slightly above last year's total with the principal increase coming in municipal improvements. Housing expenditures will likely exceed the record totals of 1953.

The rate of expansion in the extractive and processing industries is expected to be much more spotty than in the case of the service industries. In 1954 this group of industries will likely account for about 29 per cent of the total programme compared with 33 per cent last year. A reduced rate of spending is anticipated in agriculture and the construction industry and in a number of the manufacturing industries notably iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, chemicals and the textile-clothing group. However, considerable strength is shown in other industries in this sector. Mining outlays in both the petroleum and metals fields are expected to be well above those of last year. In manufacturing, the foods and beverages, rubber products, printing and publishing, non-metallic mineral products and petroleum products industries all intend to spend more in 1954. The fact that projected capital outlays in some processing and extractive industries are lower in 1954 reflects, at least in part, the rapid build-up of capital facilities following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. In expanding capacity

is usually company policy to provide for anticipated needs for a number of years in the future. This has no doubt been the case with the stimulus of Korea concentrating certain types of expansion in a few years which normally would have been spread over a longer period. The bulk of the capital expenditures have already been made on such widely publicized projects as the Quebec-Labrador iron ore development, the Kitimat project and the Lynn Lake development. The fact that the total capital programme planned under these circumstances in the extractive and processing industries is even close to the 1953 level reflects the continuance of a strong growth potential in the Canadian economy.

Programme by Type

Of the total programme, close to \$3.9 billion, or 66 per cent, is expected to be spent on construction work and the remaining \$2.0 billion or 34 per cent, for purchases of machinery and equipment. This represents an increase of 6 per cent in construction spending and a small decline in the level of machinery purchases. Since the materials for construction, to a very large extent, come from domestic sources and a significant part of the machinery purchases come from abroad this will mean that the increased demands engendered by the larger capital programme will be met almost entirely by Canadian producer.

Within the machinery programme the intentions are for declines in the purchases of agricultural implements, industrial and electrical machinery with partially offsetting increases in purchases of transportation equipment, office and store machinery and professional and scientific equipment.

Type	Capital Expenditures \$ Mill			Per Cent Distribution		
	1952	1953	1954	1952	1953	1954
Housing	826	1,086	1,122	15.6	19.1	19.2
Other Building Construction	1,108	1,168	1,285	21.0	20.6	22.0
Engineering Construction	1,269	1,328	1,380	24.0	23.4	23.7
Marine Construction	60	64	78	1.1	1.1	1.3
Total Construction	3,263	3,646	3,865	61.7	64.2	66.2
Machinery and Equipment	2,022	2,033	1,973	38.3	35.8	33.8
Total Capital Expenditures	5,285	5,679	5,838	100.0	100.0	100.0

The distribution of construction expenditures among housing, other building, engineering and marine construction is expected to remain fairly close to that of 1953. In estimating housing expenditures at about 3 per cent above those of 1953, a level of completions of about 104,000 units has been allowed for compared with the 101,000 completed in 1953. Housing starts have been assumed to remain close to the 106,000 of last year. It has also been assumed that there will be a slight increase in the cost of housebuilding. The strength in "other building" construction is expected to be in the store, office building and institutional type of structure with some declines appearing in industrial building. In engineering construction the reduction anticipated in railway building and in power facilities will likely be offset by increases in pipe line construction, mining development and such municipal improvements as sewers, streets, etc. On the whole it is not anticipated that the pattern of material and labour demands that will result from the 1954 programme will differ very much from that in existence in 1953.

Repair and Maintenance Expenditures

In addition to the \$5.8 billion expected to be spent for capital purposes, outlays of \$2.0 billion are planned for repair and maintenance purposes, an amount about equal to that spent in 1953. This is made up of close to \$1.0 billion for repairs to structures and \$1.1 billion for repairs to machinery and equipment.

Adding expenditures for repairs to structures to those for new construction gives a total of \$4.8 billion, an increase of 5 per cent from 1953. This represents the overall increase in demands on the construction industry. Similarly, outlays for repairs to existing machinery and for purchases of new machinery are expected to total over \$3.0 billion, or 2 per cent less than the 1953 total.

Factors Affecting the Realization of the Programme

The capital expenditure programme as outlined reflects, for the most part, the stated intentions of business, institutions and governments. The possibility of the programme being realized will depend upon the availability of the necessary physical resources, upon there being sufficient available funds to finance such a programme and upon there being no substantial change in the general business outlook.

During 1953, for the first time in the post-war period, most materials used in construction were in ample supply and none was so scarce as to exert any appreciable restrictive effect upon the total volume of construction achieved. The construction programme, however, which included large power development projects, raised the requirements of cement to an unprecedented level. A rise of more than 20 per cent in cement production, together with moderately high imports, brought the total available supply roughly into line with requirements; even so, delays in shipments were experienced in some regions, particularly on the Prairies and in Central Canada.

During 1954 the supply of building materials procurable from domestic and foreign sources should be ample to permit completion of the somewhat larger construction programme. At the same time, the volume of construction which is planned makes it likely that the requirements for some materials will be higher than ever before. Under these circumstances, temporary local delays in shipments of some materials are almost bound to occur. But, under the favourable overall supply conditions which will prevail, none of these situations should be either serious or prolonged.

The outlook, too, in regard to the supply of investment funds is favourable. The proposed new housing measures are intended to improve the supply of institutional funds for new house-building. Over the past several years there have been substantial inflows of capital from abroad, principally from the United States although more recently significant amounts have been coming from the United Kingdom. Every indication suggests that in 1954 Canada will continue to provide favourable opportunities for the investment of foreign capital. On the whole, the supply of funds likely to be available should be ample to meet the demands of the 1954 capital programme.

With both materials and investment funds likely to be in adequate supply in 1954, the accomplishment of the planned capital programme will depend upon there being no marked deterioration in the present business outlook. While it is very difficult to assess at all precisely how capital spending would be affected if business activity were to decline, it is reasonable to assume that within the year capital expenditures would in total react relatively slowly to any such change. Many capital projects take several years to complete and orders for large items of machinery and equipment are usually placed well in advance of anticipated delivery dates. Thus a substantial part of the 1954 programme is already firmly committed. In this regard, there is evidence that the total value of large projects carried over into 1954 was at least \$

eat as that carried over into 1953, while the carryover of uncompleted houses was about 14 per cent greater. It is highly unlikely that any change in business conditions would affect this part of the 1954 programme. Another major part of the projected programme which is not too sensitive to changes in the business outlook includes government and institutional projects. Such projects are not likely to be altered in the current year, in a downward direction at least, by any changes in business conditions. With respect to those outlays which are more subject to variation, it should be borne in mind that the anticipated investment programme for 1954 is based on estimates submitted during a period of considerable apprehension and uncertainty as to the future trend of business activity.

Under these circumstances, it appears very likely that even if a deterioration in general business activity were to occur, the capital programme that is presently planned should come close to completion. On the other hand, if business conditions continue to be favourable it is probable, as has happened in the past, that the stated investment intentions may actually understate the value of capital expenditures that may be accomplished.

**SECTION II. REFERENCE TABLES—CAPITAL, REPAIR AND
MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES, 1952 TO 1954**

TABLE 1. Summary by Sectors, Canada, 1952 to 1954¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Agriculture and Fishing	1952 82	473	555	65	113	178	147	586	73
	1953 85	452	537	68	122	190	153	574	72	
	1954 83	405	488	71	130	201	154	535	68	
2	Forestry	1952 19	20	39	20	28	48	39	48	8
	1953 18	17	35	17	26	43	35	43	7	
	1954 17	16	33	14	23	37	31	39	7	
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells	1952 140	71	211	11	48	59	151	119	27
	1953 189	91	280	13	45	58	202	136	33	
	1954 223	89	312	14	46	60	237	135	37	
4	Manufacturing	1952 344	629	973	95	364	459	439	993	1,43
	1953 307	633	940	91	377	468	398	1,010	1,40	
	1954 289	546	835	85	375	460	374	921	1,29	
5	Utilities	1952 701	458	1,159	258	340	598	959	798	1,75
	1953 722	446	1,168	275	352	627	997	798	1,79	
	1954 704	535	1,239	276	346	622	980	881	1,86	
6	Construction Industry	1952 5	68	73	3	69	72	8	137	14
	1953 7	56	63	3	41	44	10	97	10	
	1954 8	34	42	2	37	39	10	71	8	
7	Housing	1952 826	—	826	203	—	203	1,029	—	1,03
	1953 1,086	—	1,086	213	—	213	1,299	—	1,29	
	1954 1,122	—	1,122	225	—	225	1,347	—	1,34	
8	Trade — Wholesale and Retail	1952 96	101	197	33	33	66	129	134	26
	1953 171	114	285	32	32	64	203	146	34	
	1954 203	135	338	32	31	63	235	166	40	
9	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate....	1952 37	14	51	6	2	8	43	16	5
	1953 61	16	77	7	2	9	68	18	8	
	1954 94	20	114	7	2	9	101	22	10	
10	Commercial Services	1952 29	67	96	11	41	52	40	108	14
	1953 38	80	118	12	41	53	50	121	17	
	1954 18	77	95	10	41	51	28	118	14	
	Institutional Services	1952 245	33	278	32	7	39	277	40	32
	1953 268	33	301	35	8	43	303	41	34	
	1954 366	43	409	37	8	45	403	51	41	
12	Government Departments ²	1952 739	88	827	175	35	210	914	123	1,03
	1953 694	95	789	185	36	221	879	131	1,00	
	1954 738	73	811	191	34	225	929	107	1,00	
13	Total (Items 1 to 12)	1952 3,263	2,022	5,285	912	1,080	1,992	4,175	3,102	7,27
	1953 3,646	2,033	5,679	951	1,082	2,033	4,597	3,115	7,71	
	1954 3,865	1,973	5,838	964	1,073	2,037	4,829	3,046	7,87	

1. Actual expenditures 1952, preliminary actual 1953, intentions 1954.

2. Includes expenditures of the Federal Government under the Capital Assistance programme.

TABLE 2. Manufacturing, Canada, 1952 to 1954¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Food and Beverages.....	1952	26.6	50.7	77.3	12.5	36.0	48.5	39.1	86.7	125.8
	1953	26.1	57.3	83.4	12.7	35.9	48.6	38.8	93.2	132.0
	1954	40.3	52.4	92.7	11.9	34.6	46.5	52.2	87.0	139.2
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1952	0.5	1.8	2.3	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.0	3.1	4.1
	1953	0.9	2.0	2.9	0.5	1.5	2.0	1.4	3.5	4.9
	1954	0.5	3.0	3.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.0	4.3	5.3
Rubber Products	1952	2.7	7.3	10.0	0.9	6.0	6.9	3.6	13.3	16.9
	1953	3.2	9.2	12.4	1.2	6.0	7.2	4.4	15.2	19.6
	1954	3.2	12.7	15.9	1.0	6.3	7.3	4.2	19.0	23.2
Leather Products	1952	0.6	1.7	2.3	0.6	2.0	2.6	1.2	3.7	4.9
	1953	0.7	1.7	2.4	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.3	3.8	5.1
	1954	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.6	2.0	2.6	1.2	3.1	4.3
Textile Products.....	1952	7.0	24.5	31.5	3.8	15.6	19.4	10.8	40.1	50.9
	1953	6.0	19.8	25.8	3.1	18.2	21.3	9.1	38.0	47.1
	1954	5.1	14.4	19.5	2.7	16.6	19.3	7.8	31.0	38.8
Clothing	1952	1.6	11.1	12.7	1.3	4.4	5.7	2.9	15.5	18.4
	1953	3.9	10.2	14.1	1.6	4.4	6.0	5.5	14.6	20.1
	1954	1.1	5.2	6.3	1.3	4.1	5.4	2.4	9.3	11.7
Wood Products.....	1952	9.3	22.5	31.8	6.1	23.5	29.6	15.4	46.0	61.4
	1953	8.5	22.1	30.6	6.6	24.2	30.8	15.1	46.3	61.4
	1954	5.6	16.4	22.0	5.7	21.2	26.9	11.3	37.6	48.9
Paper Products	1952	33.6	95.9	129.5	8.3	72.9	81.2	41.0	168.8	210.7
	1953	24.4	74.4	98.8	6.5	71.7	78.2	30.9	146.1	177.0
	1954	22.7	70.4	93.1	6.3	74.4	80.7	29.0	144.8	173.8
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.	1952	3.3	11.0	14.3	1.5	4.1	5.6	4.8	15.1	19.9
	1953	3.9	11.6	15.5	1.9	4.0	5.9	5.8	15.6	21.4
	1954	9.5	14.0	23.5	1.7	3.8	5.5	11.2	17.8	29.0
Iron and Steel Products	1952	46.2	89.7	135.9	16.1	64.8	80.9	62.3	154.5	216.8
	1953	36.7	75.7	112.4	17.0	67.1	84.1	53.7	142.8	196.5
	1954	20.0	59.5	79.5	15.7	65.3	81.0	35.7	124.8	160.5
Transportation Equipment.....	1952	37.1	25.0	62.1	11.6	31.1	42.7	48.7	56.1	104.8
	1953	44.1	49.2	93.3	11.0	31.9	42.9	55.1	81.1	136.2
	1954	30.0	62.3	92.3	9.5	31.3	40.8	39.5	93.6	133.1
Non-ferrous Metal Products.....	1952	35.1	35.6	70.7	8.5	34.2	42.7	43.6	69.8	113.4
	1953	29.6	48.7	78.3	7.0	37.7	44.7	38.6	86.4	123.0
	1954	17.0	45.2	62.2	6.9	38.1	45.0	23.9	83.3	107.2
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies....	1952	21.8	18.6	40.4	2.8	11.7	14.5	24.6	30.3	54.9
	1953	15.9	16.9	32.8	2.4	13.2	15.6	18.3	30.1	48.4
	1954	11.8	20.2	32.0	2.7	13.6	16.3	14.5	33.8	48.3
Non-metallic Mineral Products.....	1952	11.2	23.1	34.3	3.9	16.6	20.5	15.1	39.7	54.8
	1953	9.9	21.7	31.6	2.0	21.6	23.6	11.9	43.3	55.2
	1954	21.1	29.9	51.0	1.9	21.4	23.3	23.0	51.3	74.3
Products of Petroleum and Coal ²	1952	41.1	36.4	77.5	11.2	9.5	20.7	52.3	45.9	98.2
	1953	57.2	22.3	79.5	11.5	10.1	21.6	68.7	32.4	101.1
	1954	81.1	18.0	99.1	11.3	11.3	22.6	92.4	29.3	121.7
Chemical Products	1952	61.2	79.8	141.0	4.5	26.6	31.1	65.7	106.4	172.1
	1953	33.7	93.8	127.5	4.4	24.1	28.5	38.1	117.9	156.0
	1954	17.4	33.1	50.5	4.3	27.2	31.5	21.7	60.3	82.0
Miscellaneous	1952	4.7	4.1	8.8	1.1	3.2	4.3	5.8	7.3	13.1
	1953	2.4	4.1	6.5	1.0	2.9	3.9	3.4	7.0	10.4
	1954	2.1	4.0	6.1	0.9	2.5	3.4	3.0	6.5	9.5
Capital Item Charged to Operating Expenses.	1952	—	90.2	90.2	—	—	—	—	90.2	90.2
	1953	—	91.7	91.7	—	—	—	—	91.7	91.7
	1954	—	83.7	83.7	—	—	—	—	83.7	83.7
Total (Items 1 to 18)³	1952	343.6	629.0	972.6	95.2	363.5	458.7	438.8	992.5	1,431.3
	1953	307.1	632.4	939.5	91.0	376.6	467.6	398.1	1,009.0	1,407.1
	1954	289.1	545.5	834.6	84.9	375.0	459.9	374.0	920.5	1,294.5

1. Actual expenditures 1952, preliminary actual 1953, intentions 1954.

2. This industry group now includes natural gas absorption plants.

3. Capital expenditures made out of Government Capital Assistance funds are not included in these figures.

TABLE 3. Utilities, Canada, 1952 to 1954¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Central Electric Stations and Gas Works.	1952	398.0	134.7	532.7	26.9	18.7	45.6	424.9	578.3
		1953	420.2	94.8	515.0	32.5	24.8	57.3	452.7	572.3
		1954	377.9	91.5	469.4	35.4	29.9	65.3	413.3	534.7
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs.	1952	92.2	146.1	238.3	192.6	186.6	379.2	284.8	617.5
		1953	99.6	167.9	267.5	203.2	194.1	397.3	302.8	664.8
		1954	78.2	232.2	310.4	193.3	178.1	371.4	271.5	681.8
3	Electric Railways	1952	17.9	5.5	23.4	5.6	15.4	21.0	23.5	44.4
		1953	12.5	13.2	25.7	5.4	14.5	19.9	17.9	45.6
		1954	11.2	10.9	22.1	5.5	14.8	20.3	16.7	42.4
4	Water Transport	1952	0.5	37.4	37.9	0.3	20.3	20.6	0.8	58.5
		1953	0.2	32.4	32.6	0.2	18.8	19.0	0.4	51.6
		1954	—	30.9	30.9	0.2	16.9	17.1	0.2	48.0
5	Motor Carriers	1952	4.1	22.0	26.1	1.5	36.5	38.0	5.6	64.1
		1953	3.1	16.8	19.9	1.3	30.0	31.3	4.4	51.2
		1954	4.1	15.8	19.9	1.2	30.5	31.7	5.3	51.6
6	Grain Elevators	1952	9.6	2.9	12.5	5.0	2.3	7.3	14.6	19.8
		1953	9.7	3.2	12.9	4.3	3.0	7.3	14.0	20.2
		1954	7.5	2.3	9.8	4.1	2.5	6.6	11.6	16.4
7	Telephones	1952	58.3	83.0	141.3	14.8	39.2	54.0	73.1	195.3
		1953	64.5	83.3	147.8	14.6	43.5	58.1	79.1	205.9
		1954	74.0	95.6	169.6	15.8	47.9	63.7	89.8	233.3
8	Broadcasting	1952	2.1	1.7	3.8	0.2	0.5	0.7	2.3	4.5
		1953	1.7	2.6	4.3	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.0	5.3
		1954	3.5	10.4	13.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	4.0	15.2
9	Municipal Waterworks	1952	41.2	4.0	45.2	8.5	2.2	10.7	49.7	55.9
		1953	34.7	3.4	38.1	9.8	3.7	13.5	44.5	51.6
		1954	48.2	3.3	51.5	14.8	3.1	17.9	63.0	69.4
10	Other Utilities ²	1952	76.7	11.4	88.1	2.6	18.1	20.7	79.3	108.8
		1953	75.7	19.2	94.9	3.3	19.2	22.5	79.0	117.4
		1954	99.3	31.7	131.0	5.1	21.7	26.8	104.4	157.8
11	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1952	—	9.2	9.2	—	—	—	9.2	9.2
		1953	—	9.2	9.2	—	—	—	9.2	9.2
		1954	—	10.1	10.1	—	—	—	10.1	10.1
12	Total (Items 1 to 11)	1952	700.6	457.9	1,158.5	258.0	339.8	597.8	958.6	1,756.3
		1953	721.9	446.0	1,167.9	274.9	352.3	627.2	996.8	1,795.1
		1954	703.9	534.7	1,238.6	275.9	346.2	622.1	979.8	1,860.7

1. Actual expenditures 1952, preliminary actual 1953, intentions 1954.

2. Includes Air Transport, Warehousing and Oil and Gas Pipe Lines.

TABLE 4. Trade and Finance, Canada, 1952 to 1954¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
TRADE										
Wholesale	1952	20.0	18.1	38.1	4.5	7.0	11.5	24.5	25.1	49.6
	1953	26.0	17.3	43.3	5.0	6.2	11.2	31.0	23.5	54.5
	1954	24.0	13.9	37.9	3.5	5.5	9.0	27.5	19.4	46.9
Chain Stores.....	1952	17.1	16.5	33.6	3.8	4.3	8.1	20.9	20.8	41.7
	1953	29.6	19.3	48.9	3.9	4.1	8.0	33.5	23.4	56.9
	1954	32.8	22.7	55.5	4.0	4.0	8.0	36.8	26.7	63.5
Independent Stores	1952	38.8	38.0	76.8	14.0	12.2	26.2	52.8	50.2	103.0
	1953	71.2	43.3	114.5	12.8	11.3	24.1	84.0	54.6	138.6
	1954	85.9	55.5	141.4	13.9	11.0	24.9	99.8	66.5	166.3
Department Stores	1952	3.9	4.0	7.9	3.7	2.3	6.0	7.6	6.3	13.9
	1953	18.2	7.0	25.2	3.0	2.0	5.0	21.2	9.0	30.2
	1954	28.5	12.2	40.7	3.5	2.0	5.5	32.0	14.2	46.2
Automotive Trade	1952	15.6	14.8	30.4	7.0	6.8	13.8	22.6	21.6	44.2
	1953	25.5	16.6	42.1	6.7	8.6	15.3	32.2	25.2	57.4
	1954	32.0	17.9	49.9	6.7	8.6	15.3	38.7	26.5	65.2
Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1952	—	9.9	9.9	—	—	—	—	9.9	9.9
	1953	—	10.8	10.8	—	—	—	—	10.8	10.8
	1954	—	12.3	12.3	—	—	—	—	12.3	12.3
Sub-total (Items 1 to 6).....	1952	95.4	101.3	196.7	33.0	32.6	65.6	128.4	133.9	262.3
	1953	170.5	114.3	284.8	31.4	32.2	63.6	201.9	146.5	348.4
	1954	203.2	134.5	337.7	31.6	31.1	62.7	234.8	165.6	400.4
FINANCE										
Banks	1952	9.3	4.9	14.2	2.8	0.9	3.7	12.1	5.8	17.9
	1953	9.5	4.5	14.0	3.3	1.0	4.3	12.8	5.5	18.3
	1954	15.3	4.5	19.8	2.5	0.9	3.4	17.8	5.4	23.2
Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	1952	8.9	1.9	10.8	1.2	0.5	1.7	10.1	2.4	12.5
	1953	10.5	1.9	12.4	1.1	0.6	1.7	11.6	2.5	14.1
	1954	20.1	1.9	22.0	1.2	0.6	1.8	21.3	2.5	23.8
Other Financial ²	1952	18.3	7.7	26.0	2.5	0.4	2.9	20.8	8.1	28.9
	1953	40.9	10.1	51.0	2.8	0.5	3.3	43.7	10.6	54.3
	1954	58.1	13.6	71.7	3.4	0.6	4.0	61.5	14.2	75.7
Sub-total (Items 8 to 10).....	1952	36.5	14.5	51.0	6.5	1.8	8.3	43.0	16.3	59.3
	1953	60.9	16.5	77.4	7.2	2.1	9.3	68.1	18.6	86.7
	1954	93.5	20.0	113.5	7.1	2.1	9.2	100.6	22.1	122.7
Total (Items 7 and 11)	1952	131.9	115.8	247.7	39.5	34.4	73.9	171.4	150.2	321.6
	1953	231.4	130.8	362.2	38.6	34.3	72.9	270.0	165.1	435.1
	1954	296.7	154.5	451.2	38.7	33.2	71.9	335.4	187.7	523.1

1. Actual expenditures 1952, preliminary actual 1953, intentions 1954.

2. The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies and companies engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds. Most of the remainder is capital outlay by insurance agents and companies conducting personal and business credit operations.

TABLE 5. Services, Canada, 1952 to 1954¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	COMMERCIAL SERVICES									
	Laundries and Dry Cleaners 1952	0.8	3.1	3.9	1.0	2.3	3.3	1.8	5.4	7.2
	1953	1.7	4.4	6.1	0.9	1.9	2.8	2.6	6.3	8.9
	1954	0.7	2.9	3.6	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.5	4.7	6.2
2	Theatres 1952	2.3	1.8	4.1	0.6	0.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	5.2
	1953	5.5	2.9	8.4	0.7	0.5	1.2	6.2	3.4	9.6
	1954	4.1	2.9	7.0	0.6	0.5	1.1	4.7	3.4	8.1
3	Hotels 1952	11.8	5.5	17.3	8.2	6.1	14.3	20.0	11.6	31.6
	1953	12.5	6.2	18.7	8.8	6.5	15.3	21.3	12.7	34.0
	1954	4.5	4.3	8.8	7.8	5.9	13.7	12.3	10.2	22.5
4	Other Commercial Services ² 1952	13.8	57.1	70.9	1.4	31.5	32.9	15.2	88.6	103.8
	1953	18.2	66.4	84.6	1.3	32.1	33.4	19.5	98.5	118.0
	1954	8.6	67.0	75.6	1.3	32.7	34.0	9.9	99.7	109.6
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4).... 1952	28.7	67.5	96.2	11.2	40.4	51.6	39.9	107.9	147.8
	1953	37.9	79.9	117.8	11.7	41.0	52.7	49.6	120.9	170.5
	1954	17.9	77.1	95.0	10.5	40.9	51.4	28.4	118.0	146.4
6	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES									
	Churches..... 1952	25.2	1.8	27.0	5.2	0.8	6.0	30.4	2.6	33.0
	1953	25.0	2.9	27.9	6.0	0.9	6.9	31.0	3.8	34.8
	1954	27.8	3.3	31.1	6.2	1.0	7.2	34.0	4.3	38.3
7	Universities 1952	9.4	3.7	13.1	2.4	0.3	2.7	11.8	4.0	15.8
	1953	15.7	3.6	19.3	2.2	0.3	2.5	17.9	3.9	21.8
	1954	14.8	3.4	18.2	2.1	0.3	2.4	16.9	3.7	20.6
8	Schools 1952	129.3	15.6	144.9	14.1	2.0	16.1	143.4	17.6	161.0
	1953	122.6	13.7	136.3	15.2	2.4	17.6	137.8	16.1	153.9
	1954	139.8	15.0	154.8	16.6	2.4	19.0	156.4	17.4	173.8
9	Hospitals 1952	81.4	11.9	93.3	10.5	3.7	14.2	91.9	15.6	107.5
	1953	104.4	13.5	117.9	11.3	4.4	15.7	115.7	17.9	133.6
	1954	183.2	21.3	204.5	12.1	4.2	16.3	195.3	25.5	220.8
10	Sub-total (Items 6 to 9).... 1952	245.3	33.0	278.3	32.2	6.8	39.0	277.5	39.8	317.3
	1953	267.7	33.7	301.4	34.7	8.0	42.7	302.4	41.7	344.1
	1954	365.6	43.0	408.6	37.0	7.9	44.9	402.6	50.9	453.5
11	GOVERNMENT									
	DEPARTMENTS 1952	738.9	88.2	827.1	175.5	34.8	210.3	914.4	123.0	1,037.4
	1953	694.0	94.6	788.6	185.0	36.3	221.3	879.0	130.9	1,009.9
	1954	737.9	72.7	810.6	191.2	33.5	224.7	929.1	106.2	1,035.3
12	Total (Items 5, 10 and 11) 1952	1,012.9	188.7	1,201.6	218.9	82.0	300.9	1,231.8	270.7	1,502.5
	1953	999.6	208.2	1,207.8	231.4	85.3	316.7	1,231.0	293.5	1,524.5
	1954	1,121.4	192.8	1,314.2	238.7	82.3	321.0	1,360.1	275.1	1,635.2

1. Actual expenditures 1952, preliminary actual 1953, intentions 1954.

2. Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres, professional services and independent restaurants.

TABLE 6. Private and Public, Canada, 1952 to 1954¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PRIVATE										
Business Enterprises	1952	1, 204	1, 684	2, 888	365	877	1, 242	1, 569	2, 561	4, 130
	1953	1, 299	1, 724	3, 023	373	889	1, 262	1, 672	2, 613	4, 285
	1954	1, 295	1, 575	2, 870	355	883	1, 238	1, 650	2, 458	4, 108
Institutions and Housing	1952	801	12	813	210	3	213	1, 011	15	1, 026
	1953	1, 110	14	1, 124	220	4	224	1, 330	18	1, 348
	1954	1, 246	22	1, 268	229	4	233	1, 475	26	1, 501
Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)	1952	2, 005	1, 696	3, 701	575	880	1, 455	2, 580	2, 576	5, 156
	1953	2, 409	1, 738	4, 147	593	893	1, 486	3, 002	2, 631	5, 633
	1954	2, 541	1, 597	4, 138	584	887	1, 471	3, 125	2, 484	5, 609
PUBLIC										
Government Owned Enterprises ²	1952	304	217	521	140	161	301	444	378	822
	1953	342	181	523	149	149	298	491	330	821
	1954	369	282	651	161	148	309	530	430	960
Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³	1952	215	21	236	22	4	26	237	25	262
	1953	201	19	220	24	4	28	225	23	248
	1954	217	21	238	28	4	32	245	25	270
Government Departments	1952	739	88	827	175	35	210	914	123	1, 037
	1953	694	95	789	185	36	221	879	131	1, 010
	1954	738	73	811	191	34	225	929	107	1, 036
Sub-total (Items 4 to 6)	1952	1, 258	326	1, 584	337	200	537	1, 595	526	2, 121
	1953	1, 237	295	1, 532	358	189	547	1, 595	484	2, 079
	1954	1, 324	376	1, 700	380	186	566	1, 704	562	2, 266
Total Private and Public (Items 3 and 7)	1952	3, 263	2, 022	5, 285	912	1, 080	1, 992	4, 175	3, 102	7, 277
	1953	3, 646	2, 033	5, 679	951	1, 082	2, 033	4, 597	3, 115	7, 712
	1954	3, 865	1, 973	5, 838	964	1, 073	2, 037	4, 829	3, 046	7, 875

1. Actual expenditures 1952, preliminary actual 1953, intentions 1954.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

3. These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 7. Governments, Canada, 1952 to 1954¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditure			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:											
1	Government Owned Enterprises ²	1952	52	101	153	107	129	236	159	230	388
		1953	50	93	143	114	121	235	164	214	378
		1954	48	195	243	120	117	237	168	312	480
2	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³	1952	55	—	55	3	—	3	58	—	58
		1953	43	—	43	4	—	4	47	—	47
		1954	25	—	25	5	—	5	30	—	30
3	Government Departments	1952	335	55	390	38	8	46	373	63	436
		1953	282	60	342	36	12	48	318	72	390
		1954	292	39	331	34	9	43	326	48	374
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3)	1952	442	156	598	148	137	285	590	293	883
		1953	375	153	528	154	133	287	529	286	815
		1954	365	234	599	159	126	285	524	360	884
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS:											
5	Government Owned Enterprises ²	1952	189	96	285	17	14	31	206	110	316
		1953	243	63	306	19	12	31	262	75	337
		1954	266	66	332	21	14	35	287	80	367
6	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³	1952	26	5	31	6	1	7	32	6	38
		1953	30	4	34	6	1	7	36	5	41
		1954	35	5	40	7	1	8	42	6	48
7	Government Departments	1952	233	14	247	80	14	94	313	28	341
		1953	249	17	266	92	11	103	341	28	369
		1954	253	17	270	98	11	109	351	28	379
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7)	1952	448	115	563	103	29	132	551	144	695
		1953	522	84	606	117	24	141	639	108	747
		1954	554	88	642	126	26	152	680	114	794
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS:											
9	Government Owned Enterprises ²	1952	63	20	83	16	18	34	79	38	117
		1953	49	25	74	16	16	32	65	41	106
		1954	55	21	76	20	17	37	75	38	113
10	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³	1952	134	16	150	13	3	16	147	19	166
		1953	128	15	143	14	3	17	142	18	160
		1954	157	16	173	16	3	19	173	19	192
11	Government Departments	1952	171	19	190	57	13	70	228	32	260
		1953	163	18	181	57	13	70	220	31	251
		1954	193	17	210	59	14	73	252	31	283
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)	1952	368	55	423	86	34	120	454	89	543
		1953	340	58	398	87	32	119	427	90	517
		1954	405	54	459	95	34	129	500	88	588
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12)	1952	1,258	326	1,584	337	200	537	1,595	526	2,121
		1953	1,237	295	1,532	358	189	547	1,595	484	2,079
		1954	1,324	376	1,700	380	186	566	1,704	562	2,266

1. Actual expenditures 1952, preliminary actual 1953, intentions 1954.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

3. These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 8. Business and Other, Canada, 1952 to 1954¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
1	Business Enterprises ² (excluding Utilities)	1952	947	1,443	2,390	325	698	1,023	1,272	2,141	3,413
		1953	1,191	1,459	2,650	328	686	1,014	1,519	2,145	3,664
		1954	1,283	1,322	2,605	325	685	1,010	1,608	2,007	3,615
2	Utilities	1952	701	458	1,159	258	340	598	959	798	1,757
		1953	722	446	1,168	275	352	627	997	798	1,795
		1954	704	535	1,239	276	346	622	980	881	1,861
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)	1952	1,648	1,901	3,549	583	1,033	1,621	2,231	2,939	5,170
		1953	1,913	1,905	3,818	603	1,038	1,641	2,516	2,943	5,459
		1954	1,987	1,857	3,844	601	1,031	1,632	2,588	2,888	5,476
4	Other ³	1952	1,615	121	1,736	329	42	371	1,944	163	2,107
		1953	1,733	128	1,861	348	44	392	2,081	172	2,253
		1954	1,878	116	1,994	363	42	405	2,241	158	2,399
5	Total (Items 3 and 4).....	1952	3,263	2,022	5,285	912	1,080	1,992	4,175	3,102	7,277
		1953	3,646	2,033	5,679	951	1,082	2,033	4,597	3,115	7,712
		1954	3,865	1,973	5,838	964	1,073	2,037	4,829	3,046	7,875

1. Actual expenditures 1952, preliminary actual 1953, intentions 1954.

2. Includes expenditures in agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, manufacturing, the construction industry, rental housing, trade, finance and commercial service.

3. Includes expenditures in owner-occupied housing, institutional services and government departments.

SECTION III. DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy on durable physical assets. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair and maintenance expenditures. New investment expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery whether for replacement of worn or obsolete assets or as net additions to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by business with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for on the questionnaire forms with no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Included are expenditures made for the purchase of previously existing buildings and other structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlay of this type involves only the transfer of property and not the creation of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report as capital expenditures all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current or operating account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses."

Repair and maintenance expenditures represent the outlays made to maintain the existing stock of durable physical assets in a normal state of repair.

Reconciliation between Private and Public Investment and "New Construction and New Machinery and Equipment" as per National Accounts

New capital investment as shown in this report covers all capital outlays by both private groups and government authorities on durable physical assets. This coverage is therefore somewhat greater than the "new construction and new machinery and equipment" figures included as a component part of Gross Domestic Investment published in the National Accounts. Generally speaking, the National Accounts series includes only those phases of business or industry whose principal source of revenue is from the sale of goods or services to the public. This excludes the items not in the reconciliation table below, the largest of which is direct government departmental outlays. All these items are included under government expenditures for goods and services in the National Accounts.

A reconciliation between private and public new investment and "new construction and new machinery and equipment" as used in the National Accounts is shown below for the years 1952, 1953 and 1954.

Coverage

Estimates for most of the sectors covered in this report are based on questionnaire surveys. Government expenditure figures are based on a direct survey of municipal, provincial and Federal departments or agencies. The per cent coverage in each

TABLE 9. Reconciliation with National Accounts Investment

		Housing	Other Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Private and Public Capital Expenditures	1952	826	2,437	2,022	5,285
	1953	1,086	2,560	2,033	5,679
	1954	1,122	2,743	1,973	5,838
educt: direct government outlays ¹	1952	- 40	- 876	- 104	-1,020
	1953	- 24	- 841	- 113	- 978
	1954	- 18	- 902	- 95	-1,015
New construction and new machinery equipment expenditures as per National Accounts.	1952	786	1,561	1,918	4,265
	1953	1,062	1,719	1,920	4,701
	1954	1,104	1,841	1,878	4,823

1. In addition to government built, non-rental housing, this category consists of expenditures for provincial hospitals, provincial and municipal schools and those outlays made directly by government departments.

These surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1953-54 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with blank in the per cent column.

The total coverage of the survey may be expressed in several ways. Actually reported expenditures account for 85.0 per cent of total outlays in those groups covered by direct survey and for 72.4 per cent of total estimated expenditures in all sectors. The estimates of total outlays in the groups covered by survey, amounting to 89.0 per cent of all spending, are thought to be of a better quality than the remaining 11.0 per cent which represent independent estimates based on much less complete information.

The figures in the various tables of this report and those to follow in the regional supplement are estimates of total expenditures. In order to approximate full coverage for Canada, adjustments were made to allow for those firms which did not report. In manufacturing, the method used to inflate the reported expenditures was to multiply the known expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of production in 1951 of all the firms in each industry by the corresponding 1951 total for the firms reporting in the 1954 survey. In carrying out this procedure it has been assumed that the proportion of production of the reporting establishments in both 1951 and 1954 has not changed significantly during the period and further that there is a close relationship between total value of production and capital investment. In the utilities, trade, finance and institutional and commercial services sectors the same principle has been followed using appropriate basic data for the sector concerned. Expenditures reported by establishments for which no production or other basic data are available are included as "net additions". Since reporting firms accounted for 72.4 per cent of the total, it is believed that the estimating procedure for the non-reporting firms in the sectors not covered by direct survey, amounting to 27.6 per cent, does not introduce any great margin of error into the total. Estimates for individual industries or regions are, of course, subject to greater error than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1953 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1954 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. With the reported figures covering both years coming from the same group of establishments and with the estimating techniques for non-reporting firms the same for each year, the percentage change from 1953 to 1954 can be calculated with more precision than the absolute magnitude of expenditures in the two years.

TABLE 10. Coverage of 1953-54 Survey

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Per Cent Coverage ¹	Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Per Cent Coverage
1	Agriculture and Fishing²: (Table 1) .....	...		Housing⁴: (Table 1)	7
2	Forestry³: (Table 1)	44.9		Trade: (Table 4)	
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells³: (Table 1)	85.7	1	Wholesale ⁵	7
	Manufacturing: (Table 2)		2	Chain Stores	7
1	Food and Beverages	83.1	3	Independent Stores ²	9
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	99.2	4	Department Stores	8
3	Rubber Products	98.6	5	Automotive Trade	8
4	Leather Products	80.9		Total (Items 1 to 5)	4
5	Textile and Textile Products	88.6		Finance: (Table 4)	
6	Clothing	69.9	1	Banks	10
7	Wood Products	62.6	2	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	9
8	Paper Products	94.5	3	Other Financial ²	3
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	75.2		Total (Items 1 to 3)	3
10	Iron and Steel Products	79.8		Commercial Services: (Table 5)	
11	Transportation Equipment	96.8	1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	3
12	Non-ferrous Metal Products	97.1	2	Theatres	3
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	91.2	3	Hotels	4
14	Non-metallic Mineral Products	81.4	4	Other Commercial Services ²	1
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	98.3		Total (Items 1 to 4)	1
16	Chemical Products	92.1		Institutional Services: (Table 5)	
17	Miscellaneous	77.1	1	Churches	6
	Total (Items 1 to 17)	88.5	2	Universities	7
	Utilities: (Table 3)		3	Schools	7
1	Central Electric Stations	91.3	4	Hospitals	6
2	Steam Railways and Telegraphs	100.0		Totals: (Items 1 to 4)	6
3	Electric Railways	100.0		Government Departments: (Table 1)	8
4	Water Transport	81.0		Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey	8
5	Motor Carriers	58.9			
6	Grain Elevators	73.0			
7	Telephones	98.6			
8	Broadcasting	83.1			
9	Municipal Waterworks	63.2			
10	Other Utilities	97.2			
	Total (Items 1 to 10)	93.7			
	Construction Industry³: (Table 1)	40.7			
				Total: All Groups	7

1. Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditures.

2. Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

3. In manufacturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$10,000 were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and construction.

4. Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing public and privately initiated housing covered by survey as a percentage of total estimated completions.

5. This group was surveyed on a sample basis only.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those based on informal surveys submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of the probable volume of housing construction were made by field representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Corporation made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices and the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversions which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, supplementary estimates were then prepared for the value of new construction work performed and alterations and repair and maintenance work likely to be undertaken in 1954.

Quality of Estimates

In considering the accuracy or correctness of any analysis of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment programme at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally, however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlay in replies to queries about their intended investment. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding the year's plans.

In considering how closely statements of intentions compare with actual realization, it should be kept in mind that the figures given for 1954 represent the actual expenditures intentions of businessmen and others at the time the surveys are made. These intentions may change for a variety of reasons as the year progresses. Changes in the general business outlook may make it desirable to either modify or curtail investment spending, changing price trends may result in revision of cost estimates, and shortages of materials or labour may slow down progress on projects. In addition individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy.

The following table illustrates how closely the 1953 statement of investment intentions compares with actual realization. Preliminary estimates of total capital expenditures in 1953 exceeded intentions by 4.8 per cent. However, within this total, construction spending was just over 6 per cent greater than indicated by the original intentions and outlays for machinery and equipment were a little over 2 per cent in excess. These variations reflect, to some extent, such unpredictable influences as an unusually long construction season and changes in the plans of prospective home owners after the beginning of the year as evidenced by an increase of almost 11 per cent in expenditures for housing over the original estimates for 1953. If expenditures for housing are deducted from the totals, the increase in capital expenditures is 3.4 per cent above the intentions indicated at the beginning of the year with trade, finance and commercial services showing the greatest percentage increase. Total spending in all the major categories except the institutions showed an increase in capital expenditures over original intentions.

In considering this comparison, it should be kept in mind that the 1953 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more information becomes available. However, these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals appreciably though there are sometimes significant changes within some of the groups.

The 1952 preliminary actual figures published last year have now been finally revised and any changes are included in the 1952 figures contained in this report.

TABLE 11. Comparison of 1953 Intentions with 1953 Realization

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair and Maintenance Expenditures			Capital, Repair and Maintenance Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Primary Industries and Construction Industry.	Intentions 1953	265	617	882	89	228	317	354	845	1,199
		Realized 1953	299	616	915	101	234	335	400	850	1,250
2	Manufacturing	Intentions 1953	312	579	891	92	360	452	404	939	1,343
		Realized 1953	307	633	940	91	377	468	398	1,010	1,408
3	Utilities	Intentions 1953	667	476	1,143	273	359	632	940	835	1,775
		Realized 1953	722	446	1,168	275	352	627	997	798	1,795
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services.	Intentions 1953	241	190	431	61	105	166	302	295	597
		Realized 1953	270	210	480	51	75	126	321	285	606
5	Institutions	Intentions 1953	270	35	305	31	8	39	301	43	344
		Realized 1953	268	33	301	35	8	43	303	41	344
6	Housing	Intentions 1953	981	—	981	244	—	244	1,225	—	1,225
		Realized 1953	1,086	—	1,086	213	—	213	1,299	—	1,299
7	Government Departments	Intentions 1953	696	92	788	137	58	195	833	150	983
		Realized 1953	694	95	789	185	36	221	879	131	1,010
8	Total (Items 1 to 7)	Intentions 1953	3,432	1,989	5,421	927	1,118	2,045	4,359	3,107	7,466
		Realized 1953	3,646	2,033	5,679	951	1,082	2,033	4,597	3,115	7,712

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Government of Canada

Private and Public Investment in Canada Outlook 1955



Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce



EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1955

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information for the year ahead on the probable level of capital expenditures on new construction and for machinery and equipment. These estimates cover the capital spending intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy; business, institutions, governments and of individuals for housing. Along with the expenditure intentions for 1955 comparative figures are given for 1953 and 1954. The estimates for 1955 are based on intentions as recorded at the end of 1954 and reflect the situation at that time. New developments as the year progresses may result in the altering of some of these estimates.

This report contains data on capital expenditures on a national basis only. Figures on capital spending by provinces and major cities will appear in a supplementary report to be published at a later date.

The surveys of intentions in the business sector covered about 16,000 establishments of all types including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores. Surveys were also made of institutions, government departments and housing. Outlays in agriculture and in some of the smaller groups where direct surveys are more difficult to make were estimated independently on the basis of current trends and informed opinion in these fields.

For the purposes of this report, construction is defined to include all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. In addition outlays for such structures as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc. are included. Machinery and equipment expenditures cover such categories as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, manufacturing, mining and construction machinery, equipment for power plants, office and hospital equipment and a wide variety of other capital goods. Excluded, for the purposes of this report, are outlays for equipment for the Department of National Defence. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the building of structures and for the purchases of machinery and equipment which are to be used either in producing goods or providing services.

Repair expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report but these are dealt with separately. By including these expenditures a more complete picture is provided of the demands likely to be made on labour and materials in accomplishing the programme.

Advance knowledge of the intended capital expenditures of business, governments and individuals on construction and for machinery and equipment is of particular importance for a number of reasons. The relative size of the intended programme serves as a valuable indicator of the outlook of management on general business conditions. Heavy investment in new productive facilities is planned, as a rule, only when conditions appear favourable for marketing the increase in production or services for which the facilities are being provided. Investment expenditures are, of course, not the only outlays affected in this way by changes in the economic outlook. They do, however, tend to fluctuate more sharply than other expenditure components and in consequence may have an effect on employment and income levels out of proportion to their actual size. It

is largely for this latter reason that it is important for both business and governments to have prior knowledge of the investment intentions of the economy as a whole as a guide in planning to meet the conditions which may arise.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1955 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economics Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

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Ottawa,
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SECTION I. — APPRAISAL OF THE 1955 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME

The Total Programme

Canada's capital expenditure plans for 1955 call for outlays of \$5,808 million. This covers anticipated capital expenditures of business, institutions and governments and individuals for housing. If this programme is realized it will mean that capital expenditures in 1955 will be about 6 per cent greater than the \$5,498 million accomplished in 1954 but still slightly below the record of \$5,841 million spent in 1953. Little change occurred in the prices of capital goods between 1953 and 1954 and it is anticipated that these prices will continue at approximately present levels through 1955. Thus, the volume changes in capital spending should approximate those shown for value. The level of outlays now anticipated indicates that in 1955 capital spending will provide an important stimulus to general activity in the economy.

The following table illustrates the trends in capital spending in recent years in both current and constant (1949) dollars.

Year	Capital Expenditures						Capital Expenditures As Percentage of Gross National Product	
	Construction		Machinery and Equipment		Total			
	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant
	\$ Mill						Per Cent	
1947 ¹	1,424	1,681	1,065	1,265	2,489	2,946	18.1	19.0
1948 ¹	1,877	1,947	1,298	1,376	3,175	3,323	20.3	21.1
1949	2,124	2,124	1,378	1,378	3,502	3,502	21.3	21.5
1950	2,366	2,247	1,449	1,370	3,815	3,617	21.0	20.9
1951	2,735	2,309	1,842	1,563	4,577	3,872	21.3	21.2
1952	3,263	2,610	2,022	1,718	5,285	4,328	22.7	22.1
1953	3,665	2,847	2,176	1,836	5,841	4,683	23.9	23.0
1954	3,694	2,870	1,804	1,500	5,498	4,370	22.9	22.1
1955	4,064	—	1,744	—	5,808	—	—	—

1. Newfoundland not included in these years.

The Programme by Sectors

Total capital expenditures are the aggregate of capital spending in a number of individual industries. For each industry the decision to expand will depend upon the state of capital facilities in the industry in relation to the prospective demand for the goods or services produced by the industry. While this factor usually determines the level of capital expenditures over the longer run, more immediate influences may accentuate or modify the trend in shorter periods.

The current industrial pattern of capital outlays has been very much influenced by the additional demands placed upon the productive facilities of the economy following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. From 1951 to 1953 capital facilities in the metal mining and heavy manufacturing industries were built to rapidly with the peak being reached in 1952. During 1953 a considerable carry-over of work in the defence-supporting and strategic materials industries along with renewed strength in commercial and institutional building and in housing brought capital spending to record levels. At the start of 1954 capital expenditure intentions called for outlays a little higher than in 1953 with further declines in the commodity producing industries being more than offset by increases in the service sector. However, the occurrence of several unfavourable factors resulted in actual spending falling some 6 per cent short of original intentions. The decline in capital spending in 1954 did not, for the most part, represent any scaling down or cancellation of original plans, but resulted from slower progress on projects than had been anticipated and in some cases from the postponement of projects until a later date.

Capital spending plans for the present year, on an industry basis, show some change from the trends in evidence over the past few years. Since 1952 capital spending by the commodity producing industries has been declining relative to outlays in service industries. This trend appears likely to be halted in 1955. The increases and decreases in the 1955 programme are fairly equally divided between the commodity producing sector and the service sector, as outlined in the following table.

Sector	Capital Expenditures				Per Cent Distribution			
	1949	1953	1954	1955	1949	1953	1954	1955
	\$ Mill				Per Cent			
Agriculture, fishing, forestry and the construction industry.....	500	671	500	484	14.3	11.5	9.1	8.3
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	122	257	249	309	3.5	4.4	4.5	5.3
Heavy manufacturing ¹	323	667	495	553	9.2	11.4	9.0	9.5
Other manufacturing	213	302	300	264	6.1	5.2	5.5	4.6
Sub-total.....	1,158	1,897	1,544	1,610	33.1	32.5	28.1	27.7
Trade, finance and commercial services	293	526	577	590	8.3	9.0	10.5	10.2
Utilities	679	1,209	1,114	1,110	19.4	20.7	20.3	19.1
Housing	776	1,084	1,169	1,283	22.2	18.6	21.2	22.1
Institutions	190	301	329	393	5.4	5.1	6.0	6.8
Government departments	406	824	765	822	11.6	14.1	13.9	14.1
Sub-total.....	2,344	3,944	3,954	4,198	66.9	67.5	71.9	72.3
Total Capital Expenditures	3,502	5,841	5,498	5,808	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. Includes industries engaged principally in primary processing and in the manufacture of heavy equipment.

Similarly, little divergence of movement is noticeable as between the export industries and those catering to domestic demands. It is notable that such manufacturing industries as the non-ferrous metals group and chemicals, which have shown a decreasing rate of capital spending following the very high levels reached immediately after Korea, plan to increase their capital outlays in 1955. The pulp and paper industry, also plans to embark on a further round of expansion in the present year.

In the service industries, outlays for commercial types of construction are expected to level off after the rapid rise of the past few years. However, a further rise is anticipated in housebuilding and in the institutional field.

On the whole, the 1955 capital expenditures programme indicates that the higher level of investment will arise from moderate changes in many individual sectors while in earlier post-war years, marked increases in a few industries contributed to the larger overall totals.

The Programme by Type

Of the total 1955 programme \$4.1 billion or 70 per cent is expected to be spent for construction work and the remaining \$1.7 billion or 30 per cent for the purchases of machinery and equipment. This represents an increasing emphasis on the construction part of the capital programme and continues the trend in evidence since 1951. In terms of value, construction spending is expected to increase by about 10 per cent while outlays for machinery and equipment are planned at a rate about 3 per cent below that of 1954.

Type ¹	Capital Expenditures \$ Mill			Per Cent Distribution		
	1953	1954	1955	1953	1954	1955
Housing	1,084	1,169	1,283	18.6	21.3	22.1
Other Building Construction	1,252	1,230	1,333	21.4	22.4	23.0
Engineering Construction	1,329	1,295	1,448	22.7	23.5	24.9
Total Construction	3,665	3,694	4,064	62.7	67.2	70.0
Machinery and Equipment	2,176	1,804	1,744	37.3	32.8	30.0
Total Capital Expenditures	5,841	5,498	5,808	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. More detail on the construction programme by type together with other related data will be presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Construction in Canada - 1953-1955", to be published later.

The decline expected in machinery and equipment purchases is almost wholly attributable to reduced purchases of rolling stock by the major railway companies. Demands for other types of machinery and equipment should be equal or exceed 1954 levels. Of the major types of equipment, industrial and heavy electrical machinery purchases are expected to be moderately higher in 1955 while purchases of agricultural implements will likely be maintained.

All types of construction activity are expected to be at higher levels in the present year with the greatest strength being shown in the housebuilding field. The estimate of housing expenditures in 1955 provides for starts to number 116,000 compared with the 103,000 of 1954 and for completions to reach 115,000 compared with the 102,000 units completed last year. Following declines in 1954, both industrial building construction and engineering construction are expected to be at higher levels in 1955. The increase

in engineering construction results from a more intensive mineral development, particularly in crude petroleum, and the start of full scale activity on the St. Lawrence seaway and power projects. Increases are indicated in both institutional construction and in the public works programmes of municipal, provincial and federal governments, while commercial building will likely equal the high rate of 1954.

Repair Expenditures

In addition to the \$5,808 million expected to be spent for capital purposes, outlays of \$2,033 million are planned for the repair of existing facilities. This is made up of \$1,001 million for repairs to structures and \$1,032 million for repairs to machinery and equipment.

Adding expenditures for repairs to structures to those for new construction give a total of \$5,065 million, an increase of 8 per cent from 1954. This represents the overall increase in demands on the construction industry. Similarly outlays for repairs to existing machinery and for purchases of new machinery are expected to total \$2,776 million or 3 per cent less than last year.

Factors Affecting the Programme

The capital expenditure programme as outlined reflects, for the most part, the state of intentions of business, institutions and governments. The total of capital spending which will actually be made depends upon the firmness of these plans at the time of reporting and also upon presently unforeseen conditions which may develop during the year.

From the end of the war until 1953 a considerable degree of urgency existed for the rapid implementing of investment plans. Immediately after the war businessmen were prompted to expand production as rapidly as possible to meet the accumulated demand for goods and services of all types. This same type of incentive acted as a stimulus to capital expansion during the period of defence build-up starting with Korea. Further the whole period was typified by rapidly rising prices, and delays in implementing capital plans meant higher costs. During this period the major factor limiting expansion programmes was the availability of man-power and materials. By 1954 this situation had changed. Capacities in the commodity producing industries had, by and large, reached the point where current demands could be fairly readily met. Expansion plans in these industries were largely to take care of the expansion in markets expected in the future rather than to meet demands already in existence. There were still shortages of facilities in the service sectors but those applied in large part to schools, hospitals, road sewers and waterworks which are normally provided by governments. During 1954 costs of construction work and prices of machinery levelled off and possibly declined. Under these conditions expansion plans were more apt to be delayed or deferred if unfavourable circumstances developed.

In 1954 a number of adverse factors did in fact occur and as a result capital spending fell some 6 per cent short of intentions as stated at the start of the year. On the favourable side, labour materials and investment funds were in good supply and there was a relatively large carry-over of uncompleted work from the previous year. On the other hand extremely unfavourable construction weather throughout most of Canada and a greater loss of construction time through strikes retarded progress on many projects and in some cases resulted in work being postponed. In Western Canada poor grain crops adversely affected farm equipment purchases and no doubt was a dampening influence.

in other forms of capital expansion. It should be noted here that the discrepancy between anticipated dollar outlays in 1954 and actual outlays appears to be explained in part by the levelling in costs. In a number of instances investors have reported getting work done at costs less than expected. This means that, in physical volume terms, the short fall in the investment program was less than that suggested by value figures. Intense competition in the construction industry apparently resulted in more efficient operations and some paring of profit margins. While it is difficult to measure the extent of the savings resulting from these factors there is no doubt that in many cases the investor got better value for his construction dollar in 1954.

The 1955 investment plans, like those of 1954, are probably more subject to adjustment than in the earlier post-war years. Under adverse conditions they could be curtailed without, in most cases, undue inconvenience; under favourable conditions they are no longer stringently limited by the availability of labour and materials. However, there is reason to expect that the present programme would be less affected by unfavourable factors than was the case in 1954.

Present conditions and prospects give no indication of any major impediments to the implementing of this year's programme. Labour, materials and investment funds are likely to be in adequate supply. It is also to be noted that the carry-over of uncompleted projects makes up a larger proportion of this year's programme than was the case a year ago. Also the incentive for early completion of projects may be stronger than in 1954. A number of projects which had been planned for 1954 are now expected to get underway in 1955. With these already having been delayed there is probably now more urgency attached to their completion. It is likely, too, with prices having levelled off, that actual costs will prove to be more in line with builders present expectations. Finally, it is apparent that external economic influences are now more favourable than they have been for some time. The recent firming of production and income trends in the United States and the continuation of prosperous conditions in the Commonwealth and European countries should help to create an economic atmosphere favourable to further expansion in Canadian industries.

SECTION II. REFERENCE TABLES - CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES, 1953 TO 1955

TABLE 1. Summary by Sectors, Canada, 1953 to 1955¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Agriculture and Fishing	1953 85	461	546	68	118	186	153	579	732
	1954	78	315	393	70	112	182	148	427	575
	1955	80	315	395	71	116	187	151	431	582
2	Forestry	1953 19	15	34	19	24	43	38	39	77
	1954	20	21	41	19	22	41	39	43	82
	1955	24	17	41	18	21	39	42	38	80
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells	1953 167	90	257	14	48	62	181	138	319
	1954	169	80	249	17	41	58	186	121	307
	1955	219	90	309	18	42	60	237	132	369
4	Manufacturing	1953 325	644	969	95	385	480	420	1,029	1,449
	1954	286	509	795	93	365	458	379	874	1,253
	1955	298	519	817	89	361	450	387	880	1,267
5	Utilities	1953 687	522	1,209	272	362	634	959	884	1,843
	1954	639	475	1,114	261	323	584	900	798	1,698
	1955	695	415	1,110	258	315	573	953	730	1,683
6	Construction Industry	1953 10	81	91	3	73	76	13	154	167
	1954	6	60	66	2	61	63	8	121	127
	1955	7	41	48	2	55	57	9	96	105
7	Housing	1953 1,084	—	1,084	214	—	214	1,298	—	1,298
	1954	1,169	—	1,169	222	—	222	1,391	—	1,391
	1955	1,283	—	1,283	229	—	229	1,512	—	1,512
8	Trade—Wholesale and Retail	1953 191	139	330	36	36	72	227	175	402
	1954	218	139	357	43	34	77	261	173	434
	1955	217	144	361	37	34	71	254	178	432
9	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1953 63	15	78	7	3	10	70	18	88
	1954	95	16	111	8	5	13	103	21	124
	1955	105	16	121	7	3	10	112	19	131
10	Commercial Services	1953 29	89	118	13	40	53	42	129	171
	1954	29	80	109	11	41	52	40	121	161
	1955	32	76	108	10	40	50	42	116	158
11	Institutional Services	1953 268	33	301	34	7	41	302	40	342
	1954	292	37	329	35	8	43	327	45	372
	1955	349	44	393	36	7	43	385	51	436
12	Government Departments ²	1953 737	87	824	197	30	227	934	117	1,051
	1954	693	72	765	220	37	257	913	109	1,022
	1955	755	67	822	226	38	264	981	105	1,086
13	Total (Items 1 to 12)	1953 3,665	2,176	5,841	972	1,126	2,098	4,637	3,302	7,939
	1954	3,694	1,804	5,498	1,001	1,049	2,050	4,695	2,853	7,548
	1955	4,064	1,744	5,808	1,001	1,032	2,033	5,065	2,776	7,841

1. Actual expenditures 1953, preliminary actual 1954, intentions 1955.

2. Includes expenditures of the Federal Government under the Capital Assistance programme.

TABLE 2. Manufacturing, Canada, 1953 to 1955¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages.....	1953 26.0	59.0	85.0	12.8	40.1	52.9	38.8	99.1	137.9
	1954 38.5	59.3	97.8	11.8	37.2	49.0	50.3	96.5	146.8	
	1955 34.6	52.3	86.9	11.3	36.5	47.8	45.9	88.8	134.7	
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1953 1.0	2.2	3.2	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.6	3.7	5.3
	1954 0.6	2.1	2.7	0.7	1.6	2.3	1.3	3.7	5.0	
	1955 2.2	1.7	3.9	0.7	1.6	2.3	2.9	3.3	6.2	
3	Rubber Products	1953 4.1	11.1	15.2	1.3	6.0	7.3	5.4	17.1	22.5
	1954 4.1	12.9	17.0	1.0	5.2	6.2	5.1	18.1	23.2	
	1955 5.6	13.2	18.8	0.9	5.3	6.2	6.5	18.5	25.0	
4	Leather Products	1953 0.9	2.2	3.1	0.7	2.3	3.0	1.6	4.5	6.1
	1954 0.8	1.7	2.5	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.4	3.8	5.2	
	1955 0.9	1.0	1.9	0.6	1.9	2.5	1.5	2.9	4.4	
5	Textile Products	1953 7.9	20.0	27.9	2.8	16.6	19.4	10.7	36.6	47.3
	1954 6.9	20.3	27.2	2.8	14.9	17.7	9.7	35.2	44.9	
	1955 5.8	14.0	19.8	2.6	15.8	18.4	8.4	29.8	38.2	
6	Clothing	1953 3.8	10.6	14.4	1.5	4.5	6.0	5.3	15.1	20.4
	1954 1.3	6.9	8.2	1.2	4.1	5.3	2.5	11.0	13.5	
	1955 1.5	4.6	6.1	1.1	4.0	5.1	2.6	8.6	11.2	
7	Wood Products.....	1953 10.4	24.2	34.6	7.8	22.3	30.1	18.2	46.5	64.7
	1954 9.6	21.4	31.0	6.3	20.9	27.2	15.9	42.3	58.2	
	1955 5.2	14.8	20.0	5.4	17.9	23.3	10.6	32.7	43.3	
8	Paper Products	1953 22.5	81.6	104.1	7.0	69.7	76.7	29.5	151.3	180.8
	1954 19.6	62.1	81.7	7.3	75.3	82.6	26.9	137.4	164.3	
	1955 26.7	91.6	118.3	7.6	75.4	83.0	34.3	167.0	201.3	
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.....	1953 3.8	12.6	16.4	2.0	4.3	6.3	5.8	16.9	22.7
	1954 10.5	17.5	28.0	2.3	4.1	6.4	12.8	21.6	34.4	
	1955 4.8	13.2	18.0	1.5	3.9	5.4	6.3	17.1	23.4	
10	Iron and Steel Products	1953 35.6	78.4	114.0	15.6	70.8	86.4	51.2	149.2	200.4
	1954 20.6	63.0	83.6	12.0	59.6	71.6	32.6	122.6	155.2	
	1955 22.3	52.6	74.9	11.5	59.4	70.9	33.8	112.0	145.8	
11	Transportation Equipment	1953 46.9	50.4	97.3	11.9	33.0	44.9	58.8	83.4	142.2
	1954 23.7	44.4	68.1	9.7	27.6	37.3	33.4	72.0	105.4	
	1955 19.7	37.3	57.0	9.3	24.6	33.9	29.0	61.9	90.9	
12	Non-ferrous Metal Products.....	1953 37.6	41.7	79.3	8.7	36.1	44.8	46.3	77.8	124.1
	1954 20.9	35.1	56.0	11.0	34.8	45.8	31.9	69.9	101.8	
	1955 30.7	35.6	66.3	11.5	38.1	49.6	42.2	73.7	115.9	
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.....	1953 15.8	20.2	36.0	2.7	14.2	16.9	18.5	34.4	52.9
	1954 10.6	18.1	28.7	2.7	12.6	15.3	13.3	30.7	44.0	
	1955 11.8	20.7	32.5	2.7	12.3	15.0	14.5	33.0	47.5	
14	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1953 11.0	21.3	32.3	2.2	22.1	24.3	13.2	43.4	56.6
	1954 19.9	22.1	42.0	2.4	21.8	24.2	22.3	43.9	66.2	
	1955 16.9	24.7	41.6	2.6	21.9	24.5	19.5	46.6	66.1	
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal.....	1953 61.7	19.9	81.6	11.8	12.0	23.8	73.5	31.9	105.4
	1954 81.6	13.8	95.4	14.4	11.7	26.1	96.0	25.5	121.5	
	1955 84.2	14.1	98.3	13.4	11.1	24.5	97.6	25.2	122.8	
16	Chemical Products	1953 32.0	90.3	122.3	4.3	26.5	30.8	36.3	116.8	153.1
	1954 14.5	25.3	39.8	5.5	29.0	34.5	20.0	54.3	74.3	
	1955 22.1	41.7	63.8	5.2	28.4	33.6	27.3	70.1	97.4	
17	Miscellaneous	1953 3.7	5.0	8.7	0.9	3.3	4.2	4.6	8.3	12.9
	1954 2.6	4.0	6.6	1.1	2.9	4.0	3.7	6.9	10.6	
	1955 2.8	5.6	8.4	1.2	2.8	4.0	4.0	8.4	12.4	
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.....	1953 —	93.6	93.6	—	—	—	—	93.6	93.6
	1954 —	79.5	79.5	—	—	—	—	—	79.5	79.5
	1955 —	79.9	79.9	—	—	—	—	—	79.9	79.9
19	Total (Items 1 to 18) ²	1953 324.7	644.3	969.0	94.6	385.3	479.9	419.3	1,029.6	1,448.9
	1954 286.3	509.5	795.8	92.8	365.4	458.2	379.1	874.9	1,254.0	
	1955 297.8	518.6	816.4	89.1	360.9	450.0	386.9	879.5	1,266.4	

1. Actual expenditures 1953, preliminary actual 1954, intentions 1955.

2. Capital expenditures made out of Government Capital Assistance funds are not included in these figures.

TABLE 3. Utilities, Canada, 1953 to 1955¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Central Electric Stations	1953	342.6	144.2	486.8	31.0	19.3	50.3	373.6	163.5	537.1
		1954	335.5	91.0	426.5	29.9	17.7	47.6	365.4	108.7	474.1
		1955	338.9	105.5	444.4	31.0	17.6	48.6	369.9	123.1	493.0
2	Gas Distribution	1953	6.6	1.3	7.9	1.7	1.6	3.3	8.3	2.9	11.2
		1954	14.5	1.3	15.8	2.4	1.9	4.3	16.9	3.2	20.1
		1955	15.7	1.1	16.8	2.7	1.6	4.3	18.4	2.7	21.1
3	Steam Railways and Tele- graphs.	1953	106.6	168.5	275.1	196.0	200.0	396.0	302.6	368.5	671.1
		1954	59.7	184.2	243.9	180.0	167.5	347.5	239.7	351.7	591.4
		1955	66.6	119.2	185.8	176.9	158.0	334.9	243.5	277.2	520.7
4	Electric Railways	1953	12.8	14.0	26.8	5.6	14.8	20.4	18.4	28.8	47.2
		1954	10.4	3.8	14.2	5.9	14.6	20.5	16.3	18.4	34.7
		1955	6.2	6.2	12.4	5.8	14.7	20.5	12.0	20.9	32.9
5	Water Transport	1953	7.6	30.8	38.4	2.6	22.4	25.0	10.2	53.2	63.4
		1954	10.1	19.0	29.1	2.6	13.8	16.4	12.7	32.8	45.5
		1955	46.1	13.5	59.6	3.2	11.7	14.9	49.3	25.2	74.5
6	Motor Carriers	1953	3.0	23.9	26.9	1.4	34.1	35.5	4.4	58.0	62.4
		1954	4.2	18.4	22.6	1.2	31.6	32.8	5.4	50.0	55.4
		1955	3.6	16.6	20.2	1.1	30.4	31.5	4.7	47.0	51.7
7	Grain Elevators	1953	11.0	3.2	14.2	5.0	2.5	7.5	16.0	5.7	21.7
		1954	8.9	2.8	11.7	5.2	2.1	7.3	14.1	4.9	19.0
		1955	9.2	2.3	12.0	4.3	1.8	6.1	13.5	4.6	18.1
8	Telephones	1953	70.9	90.8	161.7	16.3	44.9	61.2	87.2	135.7	222.9
		1954	77.1	110.4	187.5	17.4	50.5	67.9	94.5	160.9	255.4
		1955	85.9	114.2	200.1	18.9	55.2	74.1	104.8	169.4	274.2
9	Broadcasting	1953	3.8	4.3	8.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	4.1	5.1	9.2
		1954	4.5	7.8	12.3	0.3	0.8	1.1	4.8	8.6	13.4
		1955	1.4	2.6	4.0	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.7	3.2	4.9
10	Municipal Waterworks	1953	44.4	4.7	49.1	9.3	1.5	10.8	53.7	6.2	59.9
		1954	47.8	3.4	51.2	10.6	1.6	12.2	58.4	5.0	63.4
		1955	49.7	4.5	54.2	9.9	1.6	11.5	59.6	6.1	65.7
11	Other Utilities ²	1953	77.2	26.2	103.4	3.3	19.9	23.2	80.5	46.1	126.6
		1954	65.9	24.1	90.0	5.4	21.0	26.4	71.3	45.1	116.4
		1955	72.0	20.6	92.6	3.9	22.0	25.9	75.9	42.6	118.5
12	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1953	—	10.2	10.2	—	—	—	—	10.2	10.2
		1954	—	9.2	9.2	—	—	—	—	9.2	9.2
		1955	—	8.4	8.4	—	—	—	—	8.4	8.4
13	Total (Items 1 to 12)	1953	686.5	522.1	1,208.6	272.5	361.8	634.3	959.0	883.9	1,842.9
		1954	638.6	475.4	1,114.0	260.9	323.1	584.0	899.5	798.5	1,698.0
		1955	695.3	415.2	1,110.5	258.0	315.2	573.2	953.3	730.4	1,683.7

1. Actual expenditures 1953, preliminary actual 1954, intentions 1955.

2. Includes Air Transport, Warehousing and Oil and Gas Pipe Lines.

TABLE 4. Trade and Finance, Canada, 1953 to 1955¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
TRADE:										
Wholesale.....	1953	38.0	25.7	63.7	5.4	7.0	12.4	43.4	32.7	76.1
	1954	37.2	18.5	55.7	3.9	5.2	9.1	41.1	23.7	64.8
	1955	24.3	12.9	37.2	3.3	5.2	8.5	27.6	18.1	45.7
Chain Stores	1953	28.0	22.0	50.0	4.2	4.6	8.8	32.2	26.6	58.8
	1954	36.7	22.0	58.7	6.0	4.4	10.4	42.7	26.4	69.1
	1955	36.1	27.3	63.4	4.7	4.6	9.3	40.8	31.9	72.7
Independent Stores	1953	77.7	53.4	131.1	15.4	14.0	29.4	93.1	67.4	160.5
	1954	88.3	56.8	145.1	19.8	14.0	33.8	108.1	70.8	178.9
	1955	96.6	64.4	161.0	16.8	13.8	30.6	113.4	78.2	191.6
Department Stores.....	1953	21.9	6.7	28.6	4.2	2.5	6.7	26.1	9.2	35.3
	1954	24.5	12.2	36.7	4.4	2.7	7.1	28.9	14.9	43.8
	1955	17.1	7.7	24.8	4.2	2.5	6.7	21.3	10.2	31.5
Automotive Trade	1953	25.7	18.1	43.8	7.2	7.6	14.8	32.9	25.7	58.6
	1954	31.7	16.6	48.3	8.5	7.6	16.1	40.2	24.2	64.4
	1955	43.0	18.6	61.6	8.5	7.6	16.1	51.5	26.2	77.7
Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1953	—	12.9	12.9	—	—	—	—	12.9	12.9
	1954	—	12.8	12.8	—	—	—	—	12.8	12.8
	1955	—	13.2	13.2	—	—	—	—	13.2	13.2
Sub-total (Items 1 to 6)	1953	191.3	138.8	330.1	36.4	35.7	72.1	227.7	174.5	402.2
	1954	218.4	138.9	357.3	42.6	33.9	76.5	261.0	172.8	433.8
	1955	217.1	144.1	361.2	37.5	33.7	71.2	254.6	177.8	432.4
FINANCE:										
Banks	1953	9.8	4.7	14.5	3.2	1.0	4.2	13.0	5.7	18.7
	1954	15.0	5.0	20.0	3.2	1.1	4.3	18.2	6.1	24.3
	1955	19.4	5.1	24.5	2.6	0.9	3.5	22.0	6.0	28.0
Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	1953	15.0	2.0	17.0	1.4	0.6	2.0	16.4	2.6	19.0
	1954	18.3	2.9	21.2	1.5	2.4	3.9	19.8	5.3	25.1
	1955	10.3	1.9	12.2	1.1	1.1	2.2	11.4	3.0	14.4
Other Financial ²	1953	38.3	7.9	46.2	2.8	1.5	4.3	41.1	9.4	50.5
	1954	62.0	8.4	70.4	3.0	1.5	4.5	65.0	9.9	74.9
	1955	75.0	8.6	83.6	3.3	1.5	4.8	78.3	10.1	88.4
Sub-total (Items 8 to 10)	1953	63.1	14.6	77.7	7.4	3.1	10.5	70.5	17.7	88.2
	1954	95.3	16.3	111.6	7.7	5.0	12.7	103.0	21.3	124.3
	1955	104.7	15.6	120.3	7.0	3.5	10.5	111.7	19.1	130.8
Total (Items 7 and 11)	1953	254.4	153.4	407.8	43.8	38.8	82.6	298.2	192.2	490.4
	1954	313.7	155.2	468.9	50.3	38.9	89.2	364.0	194.1	558.1
	1955	321.8	159.7	481.5	44.5	37.2	81.7	366.3	196.9	563.2

1. Actual expenditures 1953, preliminary actual 1954, intentions 1955.

2. The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies and companies engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds. Most of the remainder is capital outlay by insurance agents and companies conducting personal and business credit operations.

TABLE 5. Services, Canada, 1953 to 1955¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
COMMERCIAL SERVICES:										
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	1953 1.5	4.7	6.2	0.9	2.0	2.9	2.4	6.7	9.1
		1954 1.3	3.6	4.9	0.8	1.9	2.7	2.1	5.5	7.6
		1955 0.8	2.7	3.5	0.8	1.8	2.6	1.6	4.5	6.1
2	Theatres	1953 5.0	3.3	8.3	0.8	0.6	1.4	5.8	3.9	9.7
		1954 4.0	4.5	8.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	4.6	5.5	10.1
		1955 3.7	2.4	6.1	0.5	0.7	1.2	4.2	3.1	7.3
3	Hotels	1953 12.3	5.9	18.2	9.6	5.3	14.9	21.9	11.2	33.1
		1954 10.2	4.9	15.1	8.5	5.1	13.6	18.7	10.0	28.7
		1955 12.2	4.6	16.8	7.7	4.4	12.1	19.9	9.0	28.9
4	Other Commercial Services ²	1953 10.4	75.2	85.6	1.6	32.1	33.7	12.0	107.3	119.3
		1954 13.9	66.6	80.5	1.4	32.7	34.1	15.3	99.3	114.6
		1955 14.9	66.7	81.6	1.3	33.3	34.6	16.2	100.0	116.2
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)....	1953 29.2	89.1	118.3	12.9	40.0	52.9	42.1	129.1	171.2
		1954 29.4	79.6	109.0	11.3	40.7	52.0	40.7	120.3	161.0
		1955 31.6	76.4	108.0	10.3	40.2	50.5	41.9	116.6	158.5
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES:										
6	Churches.....	1953 24.8	2.9	27.7	5.9	0.8	6.7	30.7	3.7	34.4
		1954 30.6	3.1	33.7	6.0	0.8	6.8	36.6	3.9	40.5
		1955 31.6	2.8	34.4	5.0	0.6	5.6	36.6	3.4	40.0
7	Universities	1953 14.5	2.5	17.0	2.2	0.3	2.5	16.7	2.8	19.5
		1954 12.7	2.3	15.0	2.3	0.7	3.0	15.0	3.0	18.0
		1955 18.1	2.4	20.5	2.1	0.5	2.6	20.2	2.9	23.1
8	Schools	1953 120.9	12.2	133.1	15.2	2.0	17.2	136.1	14.2	150.3
		1954 137.8	17.7	155.5	15.4	2.8	18.2	153.2	20.5	173.7
		1955 150.6	20.6	171.2	17.0	3.0	20.0	167.6	23.6	191.2
9	Hospitals	1953 103.1	15.2	118.3	10.1	4.3	14.4	113.2	19.5	132.7
		1954 103.6	13.4	117.0	10.9	3.2	14.1	114.5	16.6	131.1
		1955 140.2	17.5	157.7	11.1	3.2	14.3	151.3	20.7	172.0
10	Other Institutional ³	1953 5.0	0.2	5.2	0.8	0.1	0.9	5.8	0.3	6.1
		1954 7.7	0.2	7.9	0.8	0.1	0.9	8.5	0.3	8.8
		1955 8.5	0.7	9.2	1.0	0.1	1.1	9.5	0.8	10.3
11	Sub-total (Items 6 to 10)...	1953 268.3	33.0	301.3	34.2	7.5	41.7	302.5	40.5	343.0
		1954 292.4	36.7	329.1	35.4	7.6	43.0	327.8	44.3	372.1
		1955 349.0	44.0	393.0	36.2	7.4	43.6	385.2	51.4	436.6
12	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1953 737.2	86.8	824.0	196.6	29.7	226.3	933.8	116.5	1,050.3
		1954 693.5	71.6	765.1	220.3	36.9	257.2	913.8	108.5	1,022.3
		1955 754.7	67.2	821.9	226.3	37.7	264.0	981.0	104.9	1,085.9
13	Total (Items 5, 11 and 12)	1953 1,034.7	208.9	1,243.6	243.7	77.2	320.9	1,278.4	286.1	1,564.5
		1954 1,015.5	187.9	1,203.2	267.0	85.2	352.2	1,282.3	273.1	1,555.3
		1955 1,135.3	187.6	1,322.9	272.8	85.3	358.1	1,408.1	272.9	1,681.0

1. Actual expenditures 1953, preliminary actual 1954, intentions 1955.

2. Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres, professional services and independent restaurants.

3. Includes privately-operated social and welfare institutions.

TABLE 6. Private and Public, Canada, 1953 to 1955¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PRIVATE:										
Business Enterprises	1953	1,224.6	1,812.0	3,036.6	379.0	924.3	1,303.3	1,603.6	2,736.3	4,339.9
	1954	1,141.6	1,476.5	2,618.1	368.5	848.4	1,216.9	1,510.1	2,324.9	3,835.0
	1955	1,221.5	1,443.9	2,665.4	359.2	849.7	1,208.9	1,580.7	2,293.6	3,874.3
Institutions and Housing	1953	1,155.9	15.9	1,171.8	228.2	4.0	232.2	1,384.1	19.9	1,404.0
	1954	1,271.9	14.6	1,286.5	235.9	4.0	239.9	1,507.8	18.6	1,526.4
	1955	1,384.6	18.6	1,403.2	242.0	2.8	244.8	1,626.6	21.4	1,648.0
Sub-total (Items 1 and 2) ..	1953	2,380.5	1,827.9	4,208.4	607.2	928.3	1,535.5	2,987.7	2,756.2	5,743.9
	1954	2,413.5	1,491.1	3,904.6	604.4	852.4	1,456.8	3,017.9	2,343.5	5,361.4
	1955	2,606.1	1,462.5	4,068.6	601.2	852.5	1,453.7	3,207.3	2,315.0	5,522.3
PUBLIC:										
Government Owned Enterprises ² .	1953	351.2	244.2	595.4	148.4	165.0	313.4	499.6	409.2	908.8
	1954	397.8	218.9	616.7	155.2	155.7	310.9	553.0	374.6	927.6
	1955	455.8	188.9	644.7	150.5	137.6	288.1	606.3	326.5	932.8
Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³ .	1953	196.1	17.1	213.2	19.8	3.0	22.8	215.9	20.1	236.0
	1954	189.1	22.4	211.5	21.1	4.0	25.1	210.2	26.4	236.6
	1955	247.4	25.4	272.8	23.0	4.2	27.2	270.4	29.6	300.0
Government Departments	1953	737.2	86.8	824.0	196.6	29.7	226.3	933.8	116.5	1,050.3
	1954	693.6	71.6	765.2	220.3	36.9	257.2	913.9	108.5	1,022.4
	1955	754.7	67.2	821.9	226.3	37.7	264.0	981.0	104.9	1,085.9
Sub-total (Items 4 to 6)	1953	1,284.5	348.1	1,632.6	364.8	197.7	562.5	1,649.3	545.8	2,195.1
	1954	1,280.5	312.9	1,593.4	396.6	196.6	593.2	1,677.1	509.5	2,186.6
	1955	1,457.9	281.5	1,739.4	399.8	179.5	579.3	1,857.7	461.0	2,318.7
Total Private and Public (Items 3 and 7).	1953	3,665.0	2,176.0	5,841.0	972.0	1,126.0	2,098.0	4,637.0	3,302.0	7,939.0
	1954	3,694.0	1,804.0	5,498.0	1,001.0	1,049.0	2,050.0	4,695.0	2,853.0	7,548.0
	1955	4,064.0	1,744.0	5,808.0	1,001.0	1,032.0	2,033.0	5,065.0	2,776.0	7,841.0

1. Actual expenditures 1953, preliminary actual 1954, intentions 1955.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

3. These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 7. Governments, Canada, 1953 to 1955¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:										
1	Government Owned Enterprises ²	1953 49.7	98.3	148.0	105.9	130.1	236.0	155.6	228.4	384.0
		1954 47.0	135.3	182.3	110.6	121.1	231.7	157.6	256.4	414.0
		1955 97.4	93.6	191.0	106.1	103.6	209.7	203.5	197.2	400.7
2	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³	1953 38.3	—	38.3	—	—	—	38.3	—	38.3
		1954 15.6	—	15.6	—	—	—	15.6	—	15.6
		1955 48.3	—	48.3	—	—	—	48.3	—	48.3
3	Government Departments	1953 324.9	57.3	382.2	40.6	8.8	49.4	365.5	66.1	431.6
		1954 249.5	32.2	281.7	37.2	11.0	48.2	286.7	43.2	329.9
		1955 278.4	28.9	307.3	36.8	10.2	47.0	315.2	39.1	354.3
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3)	1953 412.9	155.6	568.5	146.5	138.9	285.4	559.4	294.5	853.9
		1954 312.1	167.5	479.6	147.8	132.1	279.9	459.9	299.6	759.5
		1955 424.1	122.5	546.6	142.9	113.8	256.7	567.0	236.3	803.3
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS:										
5	Government Owned Enterprises ²	1953 227.7	113.1	340.8	22.3	16.7	39.0	250.0	129.8	379.8
		1954 255.6	65.0	320.6	21.0	16.1	37.1	276.6	81.1	357.7
		1955 266.3	73.2	339.5	21.0	16.4	37.4	287.3	89.6	376.9
6	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³	1953 25.0	2.9	27.9	5.0	0.4	5.4	30.0	3.3	33.3
		1954 29.1	2.6	31.7	5.7	0.7	6.4	34.8	3.3	38.1
		1955 43.2	2.9	46.1	6.7	0.8	7.5	49.9	3.7	53.6
7	Government Departments	1953 248.3	10.6	258.9	92.9	5.8	98.7	341.2	16.4	357.6
		1954 252.3	18.2	270.5	100.2	12.5	112.7	352.5	30.7	383.2
		1955 269.0	15.3	284.3	104.1	13.2	117.3	373.1	28.5	401.6
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7)	1953 501.0	126.6	627.6	120.2	22.9	143.1	621.2	149.5	770.7
		1954 537.0	85.8	622.8	126.9	29.3	156.2	663.9	115.1	779.0
		1955 578.5	91.4	669.9	131.8	30.4	162.2	710.3	121.8	832.1
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS:										
9	Government Owned Enterprises ²	1953 73.8	32.8	106.6	20.2	18.2	38.4	94.0	51.0	145.0
		1954 95.2	18.6	113.8	23.6	18.5	42.1	118.8	37.1	155.9
		1955 92.1	22.1	114.2	23.4	17.6	41.0	115.5	39.7	155.2
10	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³	1953 132.8	14.2	147.0	14.8	2.6	17.4	147.6	16.8	164.4
		1954 144.4	19.8	164.2	15.4	3.3	18.7	159.8	23.1	182.9
		1955 155.9	22.5	178.4	16.3	3.4	19.7	172.2	25.9	198.1
11	Government Departments	1953 164.0	18.9	182.9	63.1	15.1	78.2	227.1	34.0	261.1
		1954 191.8	21.2	213.0	82.9	13.4	96.3	274.7	34.6	309.3
		1955 207.3	23.0	230.3	85.4	14.3	99.7	292.7	37.3	330.0
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)....	1953 370.6	65.9	436.5	98.1	35.9	134.0	468.7	101.8	570.5
		1954 431.4	59.6	491.0	121.9	35.2	157.1	553.3	94.8	648.1
		1955 455.3	67.6	522.9	125.1	35.3	160.4	580.4	102.9	683.3
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12) 1953	1,284.5	348.1	1,632.6	364.8	197.7	562.5	1,649.3	545.8	2,195.1
		1954	1,280.5	312.9	1,593.4	396.6	196.6	1,677.1	509.5	2,186.6
		1955	1,457.9	281.5	1,739.4	399.8	179.5	1,857.7	461.0	2,318.7

1. Actual expenditures, 1953, preliminary actual 1954, intentions 1955.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

3. These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 8. Business and Other, Canada, 1953 to 1955¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Business Enterprises ² (excluding Utilities)									
1953	1,203	1,534	2,737	255	727	982	1,458	2,261	3,719
1954	1,252	1,220	2,472	263	681	944	1,515	1,901	3,416
1955	1,380	1,218	2,598	252	672	924	1,632	1,890	3,522
Utilities									
1953	687	522	1,209	272	362	634	959	884	1,843
1954	639	475	1,114	261	323	584	900	798	1,698
1955	695	415	1,110	258	315	573	953	730	1,683
Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)									
1953	1,890	2,056	3,946	527	1,089	1,616	2,417	3,145	5,562
1954	1,891	1,695	3,586	524	1,004	1,528	2,415	2,699	5,114
1955	2,075	1,633	3,708	510	987	1,497	2,585	2,620	5,205
Other ³									
1953	1,775	120	1,895	445	37	482	2,220	157	2,377
1954	1,803	109	1,912	477	45	522	2,280	154	2,434
1955	1,989	111	2,100	491	45	536	2,480	156	2,636
Total (Items 3 and 4)									
1953	3,665	2,176	5,841	972	1,126	2,098	4,637	3,302	7,939
1954	3,694	1,804	5,498	1,001	1,049	2,050	4,695	2,853	7,548
1955	4,064	1,744	5,808	1,001	1,032	2,033	5,065	2,776	7,841

1. Actual expenditures 1953, preliminary actual 1954, intentions 1955.

2. Includes expenditures in agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, manufacturing, the construction industry, rental housing, trade, finance and commercial service.

3. Includes expenditures in owner-occupied housing, institutional services and government departments.

SECTION III. DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND QUALITY OF ESTIMATES

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy on durable physical assets. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair expenditure. New capital expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery whether for replacement of worn or obsolete assets or as additions to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by the firm with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for on the questionnaires with no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the acquisition of previously existing structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlays of this type involve only the transfer of property and not the creation of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report all capital expenditures all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses".

Repair expenditures represent outlays made to maintain the operating efficiency of the existing stock of durable physical assets. Major repair costs which materially lengthen the expected serviceable life of the asset or raise its productivity are treated as part of capital expenditures. Excluded also are costs for the routine care of assets such as cleaning and oiling of machinery.

Reconciliation between Private and Public Investment and "New Construction and New Machinery and Equipment" as per National Accounts.

New capital investment as shown in this report covers all capital outlays by both private groups and government authorities on durable physical assets. This coverage is therefore somewhat greater than the "new construction and new machinery and equipment" figures included as a component of Gross Domestic Investment published in the National Accounts. Generally speaking, the National Accounts series includes only expenditures of organizations whose principal source of revenue is from the sale of goods or services to the public. This excludes the items listed in the footnote to Table 9, the largest of which is direct government department outlays. All these items are included under government expenditures for goods and services in the National Accounts.

A reconciliation between private and public new investment and "new construction and new machinery and equipment" as used in the National Accounts is shown in Table 9 for the years 1953, 1954 and 1955.

Coverage

Estimates for most of the sectors covered in this report are based on questionnaire surveys. Government expenditure figures are based on a direct survey of municipal, provincial and federal departments or agencies. The per cent coverage in each of these surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1954-55 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the per cent column.

TABLE 9. Reconciliation with National Accounts Investment

		Housing	Other Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Private and Public Capital Expenditures	1953	1,084	2,581	2,176	5,841
	1954	1,169	2,525	1,804	5,498
	1955	1,283	2,781	1,744	5,808
Induct: direct government outlays ¹	1953	23	875	103	1,001
	1954	10	849	93	952
	1955	27	934	90	1,051
New construction and new machinery equipment expenditures as per National Accounts.	1953	1,061	1,706	2,073	4,840
	1954	1,159	1,676	1,711	4,546
	1955	1,256	1,847	1,654	4,757

1. In addition to government built, non-rental housing, this category consists of expenditures for provincial hospitals, provincial and municipal schools and those outlays made directly by government departments.

The total coverage of the survey may be expressed in several ways. Actually reported expenditures account for 85.0 per cent of total outlays in those groups covered by direct survey and for 76.4 per cent of total estimated expenditures in all sectors. The estimates of total outlays in the groups covered by survey, amounting to 91.4 per cent of all spending, are thought to be of a better quality than the remaining 8.6 per cent which represent independent estimates based on much less complete information.

The figures in the various tables of this report and those to follow in the regional supplement are estimates of total expenditures. In order to approximate full coverage for Canada, adjustments were made to allow for those firms which did not report. In manufacturing, the method used to inflate the reported expenditures was to multiply the known expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of production in 1952 of all the firms in each industry by the corresponding 1952 total for the firms reporting in the 1955 survey. In carrying out this procedure it has been assumed that the proportion of production of the reporting establishments in both 1952 and 1955 has not changed significantly during the period and further that there is a close relationship between total value of production and capital investment. In the utilities, trade, finance and institutional and commercial services sectors the same principle has been followed using appropriate basic data for the sector concerned. Expenditures reported by establishments for which no production or other basic data are available are included as "net additions". Since reporting firms accounted for 76.4 per cent of the total, it is believed that the estimating procedure for the non-reporting firms and the sectors not covered by direct survey, amounting to 24.6 per cent, does not introduce any great margin of error into the total. Estimates for individual industries or regions are, of course, subject to greater error than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1954 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1955 forecast expenditure were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. With the reported figures covering both years coming from the same group of establishments and with the estimating techniques for non-reporting firms the same for each year, the percentage change from 1954 to 1955 can be calculated with more precision than the absolute magnitude of expenditures in the two years.

TABLE 10. Coverage of 1954-55 Survey

Type of Enterprise	Per cent coverage ¹	Type of Enterprise	Per cent coverage ¹
Agriculture and Fishing²: (Table 1)	—	Construction Industry³: (Table 1)....	31.8
Forestry³: (Table 1).....	32.8	Housing⁴: (Table 1)	77.0
Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells³: (Table 1)	97.9	Trade: (Table 4).....	42.8
Manufacturing: (Table 2).....	91.2	Wholesale (Proper)	48.1
Food and Beverages	85.4	Chain Stores	74.1
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	91.2	Independent Stores ²	—
Rubber Products	98.9	Department Stores	95.1
Leather Products	78.3	Automotive Trade	96.1
Textile and Textile Products	93.0	Finance: (Table 4)	76.1
Clothing.....	63.7	Banks	100.0
Wood Products	63.0	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	98.1
Paper Products	94.6	Other Financial	66.1
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	73.2	Commercial Services: (Table 5)	19.1
Iron and Steel Products.....	91.3	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	43.1
Transportation Equipment.....	97.6	Theatres	44.1
Non-ferrous Metal Products	98.3	Hotels	75.1
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	90.2	Other Commercial Services ²	—
Non-metallic Mineral Products	90.0	Institutional Services: (Table 5).....	81.1
Products of Petroleum and Coal	96.6	Churches	77.1
Chemical Products	89.2	Universities.....	77.1
Miscellaneous.....	73.9	Schools	78.1
Utilities: (Table 3)	94.1	Hospitals	85.1
Central Electric Stations	92.7	Government Departments: (Table 1)	91.1
Gas Distribution.....	100.0	Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey	85.1
Steam Railways and Telegraphs	100.0	Total: All Groups	76.1
Electric Railways	100.0		
Water Transport	98.9		
Motor Carriers.....	60.1		
Grain Elevators	82.0		
Telephones	94.0		
Broadcasting.....	92.8		
Municipal Waterworks	84.6		
Other Utilities	99.2		

1. Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditures.

2. Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

3. In manufacturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$200,000 were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower in groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and construction.

4. Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing public and privately initiated housing covered by survey as a percentage of total estimated completions.

5. This group was surveyed on a sample basis only.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those derived from information submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of the probable volume of housing construction were made by field representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Corporation made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices at the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversions which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, value estimates were then prepared for new construction (including improvements) and repair work likely to be undertaken in 1955.

Quality of Estimates

In considering the accuracy of any forecast of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment programme at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlays. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding capital spending plans for the year ahead.

In considering how closely statements of intentions compare with actual realization, it should be kept in mind that the figures given for 1955 represent the capital expenditure intentions of businessmen and others at the time the surveys are made. These intentions may change for a variety of reasons as the year progresses. Changes in the general business outlook may make it desirable to either modify or expand investment spending, changing price trends may result in revision of cost estimates, and shortages of materials or labour and unfavourable weather may retard progress on projects. In addition individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy.

The table on the following page provides a comparison between the 1954 capital expenditure intentions as of January 1954, and preliminary estimates of realizations as of now. The present estimate of total outlays for 1954 is 5.8 per cent less than the one originally intended, construction and machinery and equipment, falling short by 4.4 and 8.6 per cent, respectively. In some instances, these variations are due to improved coverage, particularly for "Hospitals" where the coverage was increased from 66.5 per cent to 85.8 per cent. Well over one half of the downward revision in the figures for "Institutions" may be ascribed to this factor. As mentioned in the "Appraisal", adverse weather conditions delayed progress on many construction projects. Just how much of the decline it accounts for is unknown but in a small special purpose survey requesting reasons for the decline in reported data, weather was mentioned most often. Further,

this qualitative survey revealed that in reporting original intentions for 1954, several large firms overestimated costs of their projected programmes. Also contributing to the shortfall, was one firm that reported expenditures involved in orders to be placed rather than anticipated outlays to be made in 1954. This alone accounted for about one fifth of the decline in the new estimates for machinery and equipment. More sharply reduced crop revenue of farmers than anticipated at the beginning of 1954, is reflected in the large decline in outlays for agricultural machinery; this forms a very substantial part of the capital expenditures of the "Primary Industries" group.

In considering this comparison it should be kept in mind that the 1954 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more accurate information becomes available. Although these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals greatly, there are sometimes important changes within some of the groups.

The 1953 preliminary actual figures published last year have been revised and changes have been incorporated in the 1953 actual figures.

TABLE 11. Comparison of 1954 Intentions with 1954 Realization
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Primary Industries and Construction Industry.	Intentions 1954	331	544	875	101	236	337	432	780	1,212
		Realized 1954	273	476	749	108	236	344	381	712	1,093
2	Manufacturing.....	Intentions 1954	289	546	835	85	375	460	374	921	1,295
		Realized 1954	286	509	795	93	365	458	379	874	1,233
3	Utilities	Intentions 1954	704	535	1,239	276	346	622	980	881	1,861
		Realized 1954	639	475	1,114	261	323	584	900	798	1,698
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services.	Intentions 1954	315	232	547	49	74	123	364	306	670
		Realized 1954	342	235	577	62	80	142	404	315	719
5	Institutions.....	Intentions 1954	366	43	409	37	8	45	403	51	454
		Realized 1954	292	37	329	35	8	43	327	45	372
6	Housing.....	Intentions 1954	1,122	—	1,122	225	—	225	1,347	—	1,347
		Realized 1954	1,169	—	1,169	222	—	222	1,391	—	1,391
7	Government Departments	Intentions 1954	738	73	811	191	34	225	929	107	1,036
		Realized 1954	693	72	765	220	37	257	913	109	1,022
8	Total (Items 1 to 7).....	Intentions 1954	3,865	1,973	5,838	964	1,073	2,037	4,829	3,046	7,875
		Realized 1954	3,694	1,804	5,498	1,001	1,049	2,050	4,695	2,853	7,548

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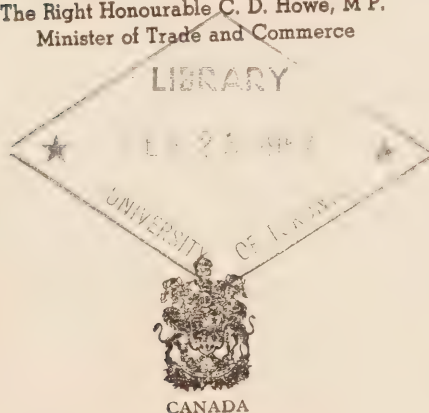
~~Canada~~

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Statistics Canada

Private and Public Investment in Canada Outlook 1957

Presented to Parliament by
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce



EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1957

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information for the year ahead on the planned level of capital expenditures on new construction and for machinery and equipment. These estimates cover the capital spending intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy; business, institutions, governments and of individuals for housing. Along with the expenditure intentions for 1957, comparative figures are given for 1955 and 1956. The estimates for 1957 are based on intentions as recorded at the end of 1956 and reflect the situation at that time. As the year progresses these intentions may have to be revised in the light of any new developments that may take place.

This report contains data on capital expenditures on a national basis only. Figures on capital spending by provinces and major cities will appear in a supplementary report to be published at a later date.

The surveys of intentions in the business sector covered about 16,000 establishments of all types including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores. Surveys were also made of institutions, government departments and housing. Outlays in agriculture and in some of the smaller groups, where direct surveys are more difficult to make, were estimated independently on the basis of current trends and informed opinion in these fields.

For the purpose of this report, construction is defined to include all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. In addition, outlays for such structures as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc. are included. Machinery and equipment expenditures cover such categories as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, manufacturing, mining and construction machinery, equipment for power plants, office and hospital equipment and a wide variety of other capital goods. Excluded, for the purposes of this report, are outlays for equipment for the Department of National Defence. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the building of structures and for the purchases of machinery and equipment which are to be used either in producing goods or providing services.

Repair expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report but these are dealt with separately. By including these expenditures a more complete picture is provided of the demands likely to be made on labour and materials in accomplishing the programme.

Advance knowledge of the intended capital expenditures of business, governments and individuals on construction and for machinery and equipment is of particular importance for a number of reasons. The relative size of the intended programme serves as a valuable indicator of the outlook of management on general business conditions. Heavy investment in new productive facilities is planned, as a rule, only when conditions appear favourable for marketing the increase in production or services for which the facilities are being provided. Investment expenditures are, of course, not the only outlays affected in this way by changes in the economic outlook. They do, however, tend to fluctuate more sharply than other expenditure components and in consequence may have an effect on employment and income levels out of proportion to their actual size. It is largely for this latter reason that it is important for both business and governments to have prior knowledge of the investment intentions of the economy as a whole as a guide in planning to meet the conditions which may arise.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1957, is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economics Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

M. W. SHARP

*Associate Deputy Minister
Department of Trade and Commerce*

Ottawa,
February, 1957.

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SECTION I. — APPRAISAL OF THE 1957 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

The Total Programme

Canadian business, institutions, governments and housebuilders, plan capital expenditures in 1957 of some \$8.5 billion. These plans represent a further increase of 8 per cent over the record \$7.9 billion spent in 1956. In total, the rate of increase anticipated for the present year is substantially less than that which occurred in 1956, when, in volume terms, capital outlays were 17 per cent greater than those of the previous year. A decline in housebuilding from the unusually high levels of 1955 and 1956 is the major factor contributing to the more moderate upward trend in investment. Present estimates provide for expenditures on residential construction to be 18 per cent less in 1957 than in the previous year. On the other hand, outlays for non-residential construction and for the acquisition of machinery and equipment are expected to show further substantial increases amounting to 16 per cent and 13 per cent respectively. If present plans are realized, capital spending in 1957 will be at the highest level on record and will probably absorb the largest proportion of gross national production of any post-war year.

The following table illustrates the trends in capital spending in recent years in both current and constant (1949) dollars.

Year	Capital Expenditures						Capital Expenditures As Percentage of Gross National Product	
	Construction		Machinery and Equipment		Total			
	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant
	\$ Mill						Per Cent	
1947 ¹	1,424	1,681	1,065	1,265	2,489	2,946	18.1	19.0
1948 ¹	1,877	1,947	1,298	1,376	3,175	3,323	20.3	21.1
1949	2,124	2,124	1,378	1,378	3,502	3,502	21.3	21.5
1950	2,366	2,247	1,449	1,370	3,815	3,617	21.0	20.9
1951	2,735	2,309	1,842	1,563	4,577	3,872	21.3	21.2
1952	3,263	2,601	2,022	1,718	5,285	4,319	22.7	22.1
1953	3,665	2,823	2,176	1,817	5,841	4,640	23.9	22.8
1954	3,680	2,836	1,940	1,600	5,620	4,436	23.3	22.6
1955	4,314	3,239	2,036	1,655	6,350	4,894	23.7	22.7
1956	5,283	3,746	2,617	1,988	7,900	5,734	26.6	—
1957	5,586	—	2,947	—	8,533	—	—	—

1. Newfoundland not included in these years.

The Programme in Relation to Recent Trends

The 1957 capital programme represents, to a large extent, the completion of expansion plans initiated in 1955 and 1956. The increase in investment spending which became apparent in 1955, following a decline in 1954, arose largely from the sharp increase in world demand for the products of Canada's resource based industries. To maintain

Year	Year to Year Per Cent Changes in the Constant Dollar Value of Capital Expenditures			
	Housing	Non-Residential Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1947	+ 17.6	+ 18.6	+ 50.8	+ 30.0
1948	+ 8.0	+ 20.9	+ 8.7	+ 12.5
1949	+ 9.1	+ 9.1	+ 0.2	+ 5.1
1950	+ 3.2	+ 6.5	- 0.6	+ 3.1
1951	- 14.6	+ 12.3	+ 14.1	+ 7.8
1952	- 2.4	+ 19.0	+ 9.9	+ 11.1
1953	+ 27.5	+ 2.0	+ 5.8	+ 7.7
1954	+ 8.1	- 2.8	- 11.0	- 4.1
1955	+ 24.0	+ 7.0	+ 1.6	+ 8.8
1956	+ 1.4	+ 23.0	+ 20.5	+ 17.6
1957 ¹	- 21.7	+ 14.7	+ 10.2	+ 5.2

1. Assumes that intentions are expressed in terms of year-end, 1956 prices.

production facilities commensurate with increasing needs, many of these industries embarked on major expansion programmes. This in turn generated new demands on the material producing industries and on the fuel and power and transportation industries who also began to further expand their facilities. This resulted, in 1956, in the rapid increase in demand for capital goods that had occurred since 1947, with demand for labour and certain materials exceeding the supply. As a result, in value terms overall capital outlays in 1956 fell slightly below intentions. If allowance is made for the price increase that occurred during the year, the shortfall was probably somewhat greater. In addition, many individual projects fell significantly short of their spending intentions, notably in such sectors as manufacturing, trade and institutions.

Although housing starts declined during the year, a record number of completions resulting from the very high level of starts in late 1955 and early 1956 enabled the use of housing put in place to increase slightly over the previous year's levels.

The 1957 programme represents, in part, a continuation of activity on expansion programmes started earlier and in many cases work on these projects will reach a peak in the present year. There is also a continued strong demand for such facilities as stores, hotels, office buildings, institutions and municipal improvements.

The Programme by Sectors

As illustrated in the following table, the sectors contributing chiefly to the increase in capital spending planned for 1957 are the fuel and power and transportation and communications industries. These increases reflect accelerated construction activity in such fields as oil and gas pipe lines, hydro-electric developments, and the Lawrence Seaway. An anticipated rise in the acquisition of equipment by the railroads and air lines also adds to the total. Commercial and institutional establishments, plan substantially increased programmes in 1957 and will account for an increased share of the total. While the commodity producing industries are expected to contribute relatively less to the 1957 programme than they did last year, this is almost entirely attributable to the decline in capital spending planned by the forest product industries.

Sector	1948	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
\$ Mill						
Commodity Producing Industries:						
Agriculture and Fishing	337.0	546.0	387.5	426.3	495.7	539.3
Forest Products Industry	158.4	193.3	184.4	244.9	382.1	330.2
Mineral Products Industry and Chemicals ¹	186.1	454.7	339.8	354.5	693.7	811.1
Other	335.9	501.4	489.6	606.0	709.2	743.7
Oil and Power Industries	333.0	785.4	711.8	784.0	1,169.1	1,439.1
Service Industries:						
Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	281.1	526.1	581.9	561.9	607.1	729.2
Transportation, Communication and Storage	308.1	625.1	639.8	627.6	825.5	1,089.3
Housing	682.0	1,084.0	1,178.0	1,499.3	1,575.0	1,283.0
Institutions	137.4	301.3	337.3	408.2	401.9	469.6
Government Departments	392.5	824.0	767.7	837.0	1,040.7	1,098.5
Total Capital Expenditures	3,151.5	5,841.3	5,617.8	6,349.7	7,900.0	8,533.0

1. Includes Primary Iron and Steel.

Sector	1948	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Per Cent						
Commodity Producing Industries:						
Agriculture and Fishing	10.7	9.3	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.3
Forest Products Industry	5.0	3.3	3.3	3.9	4.8	3.9
Mineral Products Industry and Chemicals ¹	5.9	7.8	6.0	5.6	8.8	9.5
Other	10.7	8.6	8.7	9.5	9.0	8.7
Oil and Power Industries	10.6	13.4	12.7	12.3	14.8	16.9
Service Industries:						
Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	8.9	9.0	10.4	8.8	7.7	8.5
Transportation, Communication and Storage	9.8	10.7	11.4	9.9	10.4	12.8
Housing	21.6	18.6	21.0	23.7	19.9	15.0
Institutions	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.4	5.1	5.5
Government Departments	12.4	14.1	13.6	13.2	13.2	12.9
Total Capital Expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. Includes Primary Iron and Steel.

The Programme by Type

In 1957, expenditures for machinery and equipment are expected to show a somewhat greater increase than are outlays for all types of construction.

Type ¹	Capital Expenditures \$ Mill			Per Cent Distribution		
	1955	1956	1957	1955	1956	1957
Housing	1, 499	1, 575	1, 283	23. 6	19. 9	15. 0
Non-Residential Construction	2, 815	3, 708	4, 303	44. 3	47. 0	50. 5
Total Construction	4, 314	5, 283	5, 586	67. 9	66. 9	65. 5
Machinery and Equipment	2, 036	2, 617	2, 947	32. 1	33. 1	34. 5
Total Capital Expenditures	6, 350	7, 900	8, 533	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0

1. More detail on the construction programme by type, together with other related data, will be presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Construction in Canada - 1955-1957" to be published later.

The demand for most types of machinery is expected to continue at the high levels of 1956 with further increases anticipated for such items as industrial machinery, railway rolling stock and civilian aircraft. Purchases of agricultural implements, also, may show some improvement compared with last year.

Anticipated expenditures for non-residential construction are substantially high, 16 per cent more than outlays made in 1956. The major increases expected are in structures of an engineering type such as pipe lines, power developments, waterways and municipal roads, sewers and waterworks. Increased activity is also likely to occur in the field of commercial and institutional building.

Housing construction, on the other hand, is expected to drop well below last year's levels. While new starts during 1956 amounted to about 127,000 units, the rate was dropping through the year and at the turn of the year, the seasonally adjusted annual rate of starts was about 95,000. Barring any easing in the available supply of mortgage funds, little improvement from this rate is anticipated in 1957. Completions in 1956 reached a record of 136,000 units. This reflected the very high rate of starts in the latter part of 1955. For 1957, the number of completions will be influenced by the much smaller number of starts that took place in the latter part of 1956 and on the basis of the level of starts assumed above would approximate 110,000 units.

Repair Expenditures

In addition to the \$8.5 billion planned for capital purposes, outlays of \$2.4 billion are expected to be spent for the repair of existing facilities. This is made up of \$1 billion for repairs to structures and \$1.3 billion for repair of machinery and equipment.

Total outlays for both new construction and repairs to existing structures amount to \$6.7 billion, a 5 per cent increase over 1956. This represents the overall increase in demands on the construction industry. Similarly, expenditures for repairs to existing machinery and purchases of new machinery are expected to total \$4.2 billion or 8 per cent more than in 1956.

Factors Affecting the Programme

The capital expenditure programme as outlined reflects, for the most part, the stated intentions of business, institutions and governments. The extent to which these intentions measure the actual capital outlays that will be made depends upon a number of factors.

During 1956, scarcity of certain key materials and a tight labour supply situation limited the extent to which a significant number of investment programmes could be accomplished. The present intentions, in overall terms, involve moderate further increases from the spending rates achieved during the last half of 1956. In the case of construction, a further increase of less than 3 per cent over the rate reached in the latter half of 1956 is anticipated. Non-residential construction is expected to show a further increase of about 11 per cent, but this increase will be largely offset by the anticipated decline in housebuilding activity. Intended purchases of machinery would involve a somewhat greater increase from the last half of 1956, possibly in the order of 7 per cent.

On balance, present intentions will involve very moderate additional demands for construction materials and labour. On the supply side, it may be expected that the available supplies of cement will be substantially greater than in 1956. In fact, with the new capacity that was added last year and the further additional capacity expected to be available for the 1957 construction season, domestic capacity should be more than sufficient to take care of all requirements. Supplies of some types of steel, used in the construction programme, particularly structural and plate, are not likely to show the same type of improvement. In view of the greater emphasis in the 1957 programme on transportation equipment, pipe lines, hydro-electric development and other forms of engineering construction, substantially larger quantities of structurals and plate will be required. Little increase in capacity for these types of steel is anticipated in 1957 either in Canada or the United States. However, assuming no repetition of last year's steel strike, output in American mills will rise. At the same time, United States requirements remain heavy. It appears possible that shortages of these items may continue to limit the extent to which capital plans will be accomplished in 1957. On the other hand, with a decline in housebuilding activity, the demand arising from the Canadian construction programme for such materials as lumber and clay products may ease further in 1957.

During the peak of the 1956 construction season, the labour force was fully employed. The 1957 construction programme with its emphasis on projects of an engineering type is likely to require relatively fewer on-site construction workers to accomplish an equivalent value of work. Thus, it may be expected that the overall requirements for construction labour will be little, if any, greater than was the case in the latter half of 1956. This, along with some anticipated increase in the labour force, may result in some easing in the labour situation. However, the type of construction planned for the present year will probably require substantial increases of workers in some trades, such as steel workers and heavy equipment operators, while requirements for such trades as bricklayers and carpenters may decline. If any difficulties do occur with the labour supply, it would arise from possible shortages in certain skilled trades or from a possible lack of mobility between workers engaged in housing construction and those required for other types of construction activity.

The rapid acceleration in demand for capital goods in 1956 gave rise to a strong demand to borrow funds which in turn resulted in strong pressure on the available supply of funds and a fairly continuous rise in the cost of borrowing. This situation, no doubt, influenced the pattern of capital spending last year. The capital expenditure intentions have been framed against this background and in most cases, it may be expected that stated plans take into account any anticipated difficulties in financing.

Another consideration in assessing the likely level of capital spending in 1957 in relation to the stated intentions, is the effects that any changes in general economic conditions may have on present plans. In the past, with a rising trend in general economic activity, investment plans have usually been revised upwards as the year progressed and numerous additional new projects have been implemented. In years when the trend of general activity has levelled off or declined, there has not been the same incentive to revise plans upwards and the new projects initiated have been cancelled out by others which have been postponed. The capital expenditure plans for 1957, in doubt, will be influenced by any changes in the economic climate that may take place as the year progresses. Most of the expenditures planned represent a continuation of work on projects started in 1956 or in earlier years and which are reaching their peak in 1957. Planned expenditures for new projects to be initiated in the current year are relatively small. Under these circumstances, it appears unlikely that present plans would be revised downwards to any significant extent.

In summary, it seems unlikely that in general, physical factors will prevent the accomplishment of an investment programme of the size indicated by the survey. In the category of heavy construction, where the sharpest increase is indicated, shortages of some types of steel and particular labour skills may have some retarding effect. On the other hand, it is customary for some additional work to be initiated after the completion of this survey. It seems likely therefore, that realized investment in 1957 will come closer to the level indicated by reported intentions. Should investment costs continue to move upward, the dollar value of the programme might be correspondingly higher.

SECTION II. REFERENCE TABLES - CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES, 1955 to 1957

TABLE I. Summary by Sectors, Canada, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Agriculture and Fishing..... 1955	87	339	426	66	123	189	153	462	615
1956	99	396	495	74	130	204	173	526	699
1957	104	435	539	76	135	211	180	570	750
2 Forestry 1955	36	27	63	18	31	49	54	58	112
1956	40	34	74	18	27	45	58	61	119
1957	35	27	62	19	25	44	54	52	106
3 Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells 1955	248	88	336	16	50	66	264	138	402
1956	369	167	536	19	60	79	388	227	615
1957	346	184	530	21	63	84	367	247	614
4 Manufacturing 1955	345	602	947	100	413	513	445	1,015	1,460
1956	477	872	1,349	105	447	552	582	1,319	1,901
1957	474	997	1,471	103	440	543	577	1,437	2,014
5 Utilities 1955	649	450	1,099	257	343	600	906	793	1,699
1956	1,047	583	1,630	293	387	680	1,340	970	2,310
1957	1,464	721	2,185	268	389	657	1,732	1,110	2,842
6 Construction Industry 1955	16	158	174	4	103	107	20	261	281
1956	21	170	191	3	108	111	24	278	302
1957	17	151	168	3	100	103	20	251	271
7 Housing 1955	1,499	—	1,499	238	—	238	1,737	—	1,737
1956	1,575	—	1,575	256	—	256	1,831	—	1,831
1957	1,283	—	1,283	273	—	273	1,556	—	1,556
8 Trade—Wholesale and Retail 1955	181	148	329	33	30	63	214	178	392
1956	181	138	319	33	33	66	214	171	385
1957	234	159	393	34	35	69	268	194	462
9 Finance, Insurance and Real Estate 1955	82	20	102	10	4	14	92	24	116
1956	103	22	125	10	5	15	113	27	140
1957	128	23	151	9	5	14	137	28	165
10 Commercial Services 1955	33	97	130	12	41	53	45	138	183
1956	53	110	163	12	41	53	65	151	216
1957	66	118	184	14	41	55	80	159	239
11 Institutional Services 1955	367	41	408	42	7	49	409	48	457
1956	360	42	402	43	7	50	403	49	452
1957	421	48	469	42	8	50	463	56	519
12 Government Departments ² 1955	771	66	837	194	30	224	965	96	1,061
1956	958	83	1,041	240	37	277	1,198	120	1,318
1957	1,014	84	1,098	254	40	294	1,268	124	1,392
Total (Items 1 to 12)..... 1955	4,314	2,036	6,350	990	1,175	2,165	5,304	3,211	8,515
1956	5,283	2,617	7,900	1,106	1,282	2,388	6,389	3,899	10,288
1957	5,586	2,947	8,533	1,116	1,281	2,397	6,702	4,228	10,930

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Includes expenditures of the Federal Government under the Capital Assistance Programme.

TABLE 2. Manufacturing, Canada, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1955	38.5	65.2	103.7	12.7	43.6	56.3	51.2	108.8	160.
		1956	34.7	68.4	103.1	12.0	39.5	51.5	46.7	107.9	154.
		1957	30.4	62.9	93.3	11.1	37.6	48.7	41.5	100.5	142.
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1955	1.6	2.8	4.4	0.9	1.7	2.6	2.5	4.5	7.
		1956	3.1	3.9	7.0	0.8	1.9	2.7	3.9	5.8	9.
		1957	3.7	5.7	9.4	0.6	1.7	2.3	4.3	7.4	11.
3	Rubber Products	1955	3.0	12.1	15.1	0.9	6.8	7.7	3.9	18.9	22.
		1956	2.5	11.2	13.7	1.0	7.2	8.2	3.5	18.4	21.
		1957	7.1	18.3	25.4	1.1	7.3	8.4	8.2	25.6	33.
4	Leather Products	1955	0.5	1.8	2.3	0.6	2.3	2.9	1.1	4.1	5.
		1956	1.7	2.2	3.9	0.9	2.4	3.3	2.6	4.6	7.
		1957	1.3	1.6	2.9	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.9	3.7	5.
5	Textile Products	1955	7.6	20.4	28.0	2.9	16.6	19.5	10.5	37.0	47.
		1956	9.1	25.7	34.8	3.6	18.3	21.9	12.7	44.0	56.
		1957	6.1	30.9	37.0	5.0	18.9	23.9	11.1	49.8	60.
6	Clothing	1955	1.4	7.8	9.2	1.2	3.8	5.0	2.6	11.6	14.
		1956	1.7	7.4	9.1	1.3	4.4	5.7	3.0	11.8	14.
		1957	0.8	6.3	7.1	1.2	4.3	5.5	2.0	10.6	12.
7	Wood Products	1955	12.1	30.9	43.0	7.6	29.3	36.9	19.7	60.2	79.
		1956	12.5	32.2	44.7	8.1	23.7	31.8	20.6	55.9	76.
		1957	7.9	20.8	28.7	6.3	21.7	28.0	14.2	42.5	56.
8	Paper Products	1955	33.1	105.8	138.9	8.9	75.1	84.0	42.0	180.9	222.
		1956	82.7	180.1	262.8	10.6	86.6	97.2	93.3	266.7	360.
		1957	59.2	180.3	239.5	9.8	87.0	96.8	69.0	267.3	336.
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1955	6.4	17.7	24.1	2.2	4.4	6.6	8.6	22.1	30.
		1956	6.0	19.5	25.5	1.8	5.0	6.8	7.8	24.5	32.
		1957	16.9	16.8	33.7	1.6	4.5	6.1	18.5	21.3	39.
10	Iron and Steel Products	1955	27.0	68.2	95.2	12.6	75.7	88.3	39.6	143.9	183.
		1956	44.4	114.3	158.7	14.7	85.4	100.1	59.1	199.7	258.
		1957	54.1	148.6	202.7	15.0	80.6	95.6	69.1	229.2	298.
11	Transportation Equipment	1955	20.2	34.1	54.3	10.6	28.2	38.8	30.8	62.3	93.
		1956	18.2	42.3	60.5	10.4	30.4	40.8	28.6	72.7	101.
		1957	18.0	54.7	72.7	10.4	30.2	40.6	28.4	84.9	113.
12	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1955	37.3	46.4	83.7	8.2	43.8	52.0	45.5	90.2	135.
		1956	55.9	54.8	110.7	9.5	53.7	63.2	65.4	108.5	173.
		1957	85.0	113.7	198.7	8.6	50.1	58.7	93.6	163.8	257.
13	Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	1955	8.1	20.4	28.5	2.7	13.3	16.0	10.8	33.7	44.
		1956	13.2	26.4	39.6	2.9	13.5	16.4	16.1	39.9	56.
		1957	15.1	40.9	56.0	3.3	13.7	17.0	18.4	54.6	73.
14	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1955	22.2	25.4	47.6	3.0	27.0	30.0	25.2	52.4	77.
		1956	51.7	64.8	116.5	2.6	28.6	31.2	54.3	93.4	147.
		1957	27.0	52.3	79.3	2.8	31.3	34.1	29.8	83.6	113.
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1955	100.4	8.7	109.1	19.1	8.1	27.2	119.5	16.8	136.
		1956	89.2	16.3	105.5	17.9	10.8	28.7	107.1	27.1	134.
		1957	93.5	12.3	105.8	18.3	10.3	28.6	111.8	22.6	134.
16	Chemical Products	1955	21.6	34.7	56.3	4.7	30.1	34.8	26.3	64.8	91.
		1956	47.8	75.1	122.9	5.9	32.5	38.4	53.7	107.6	161.
		1957	45.7	92.6	138.3	5.9	35.6	41.5	51.6	128.2	179.
17	Miscellaneous	1955	3.7	7.1	10.8	1.3	3.3	4.6	5.0	10.4	15.
		1956	2.5	7.6	10.1	1.3	2.9	4.2	3.8	10.5	14.
		1957	1.8	7.4	9.2	1.3	3.2	4.5	3.1	10.6	13.
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1955	—	92.3	92.3	—	—	—	—	92.3	92.
		1956	—	119.9	119.9	—	—	—	—	119.9	119.
		1957	—	130.6	130.6	—	—	—	—	130.6	130.
19	Total (Items 1 to 18) ²	1955	344.7	601.8	946.5	100.1	413.1	513.2	444.8	1,014.9	1,459.
		1956	476.9	872.1	1,349.0	105.3	446.8	552.1	582.2	1,318.9	1,901.
		1957	473.6	996.7	1,470.3	102.9	440.1	543.0	576.5	1,436.8	2,013.

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Capital expenditures made out of Government Capital Assistance funds are not included in these figures.

TABLE 3. Utilities, Canada, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Central Electric Stations.....	1955	307.0	98.6	405.6	33.2	21.9	55.1	340.2	120.5	460.7
	1956	447.6	139.4	587.0	35.9	20.5	56.4	483.5	159.9	643.4
	1957	595.4	149.9	745.3	39.9	20.2	60.1	635.3	170.1	805.4
Gas Distribution	1955	18.0	1.7	19.7	3.0	1.9	4.9	21.0	3.6	24.6
	1956	43.2	3.3	46.5	3.4	1.9	5.3	46.6	5.2	51.8
	1957	48.4	3.0	51.4	3.1	1.6	4.7	51.5	4.6	56.1
Steam Railways and Telegraphs ² .	1955	88.6	107.8	196.4	171.1	163.0	334.1	259.7	270.8	530.5
	1956	135.8	177.0	312.8	200.1	192.2	392.3	335.9	369.2	705.1
	1957	152.7	245.0	397.7	169.4	193.9	363.3	322.1	438.9	761.0
Electric Railways	1955	4.8	9.8	14.6	5.4	14.8	20.2	10.2	24.6	34.8
	1956	8.3	12.9	21.2	5.6	15.1	20.7	13.9	28.0	41.9
	1957	8.7	11.8	20.5	5.3	15.8	21.1	14.0	27.6	41.6
Water Transport and Services ³ .	1955	19.0	25.9	44.9	3.0	15.3	18.3	22.0	41.2	63.2
	1956	56.8	24.2	81.0	3.5	17.4	20.9	60.3	41.6	101.9
	1957	125.4	28.5	153.9	4.5	16.6	21.1	129.9	45.1	175.0
Motor Carriers	1955	2.6	35.8	38.4	0.9	35.5	36.4	3.5	71.3	74.8
	1956	4.3	30.8	35.1	1.1	34.9	36.0	5.4	65.7	71.1
	1957	4.6	26.2	30.8	1.2	34.3	35.5	5.8	60.5	66.3
Rain Elevators	1955	8.4	2.5	10.9	5.0	1.9	6.9	13.4	4.4	17.8
	1956	11.0	3.6	14.6	4.7	2.1	6.8	15.7	5.7	21.4
	1957	5.9	1.9	7.8	4.3	1.7	6.0	10.2	3.6	13.8
Telephones	1955	90.8	121.1	211.9	19.3	57.5	76.8	110.1	178.6	288.7
	1956	91.2	144.5	235.7	21.5	63.4	84.9	112.7	207.9	320.6
	1957	110.1	186.0	296.1	22.4	64.8	87.2	132.5	250.8	383.3
Broadcasting	1955	4.1	7.3	11.4	0.3	1.7	2.0	4.4	9.0	13.4
	1956	3.4	3.9	7.3	0.4	1.7	2.1	3.8	5.6	9.4
	1957	1.7	4.0	5.7	0.5	2.0	2.5	2.2	6.0	8.2
Municipal Waterworks.....	1955	48.2	2.2	50.4	12.2	1.2	13.4	60.4	3.4	63.8
	1956	64.5	2.8	67.3	12.8	1.6	14.4	77.3	4.4	81.7
	1957	86.8	4.1	90.9	13.1	2.1	15.2	99.9	6.2	106.1
Other Utilities ⁴	1955	57.4	27.0	84.4	4.0	28.5	32.5	61.4	55.5	116.9
	1956	180.6	28.3	208.9	3.6	36.3	39.9	184.2	64.6	248.8
	1957	324.5	46.1	370.6	4.2	36.1	40.3	328.7	82.2	410.9
Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1955	—	10.2	10.2	—	—	—	—	10.2	10.2
	1956	—	12.6	12.6	—	—	—	—	12.6	12.6
	1957	—	14.2	14.2	—	—	—	—	14.2	14.2
Total (Items 1 to 12)	1955	648.9	449.9	1,098.8	257.4	343.2	600.6	906.3	793.1	1,699.4
	1956	1,046.7	583.3	1,630.0	292.6	387.1	679.7	1,339.3	970.4	2,309.7
	1957	1,464.2	720.7	2,184.9	267.9	389.1	657.0	1,732.1	1,109.8	2,841.9

Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

Due to a change in the accounting system of some steam railways at January 1, 1956, certain items that were previously classified as repair are now classified as capital, therefore in any examination of expenditures of steam railways both capital and repair items should be considered.

Figures are comparable with those for preceding years shown under "Water Transport" which included industry No. 516 (water transportation) and No. 518 (services incidental to water transportation) of the Standard Industrial Classification.

Includes Air Transport, Warehousing, Oil and Gas Pipe Lines, and Toll Highways and Bridges.

TABLE 4. Trade and Finance, Canada, 1955 to 1957¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	TRADE:									
1	Wholesale.....	1955 21.3	26.0	47.3	4.9	6.6	11.5	26.2	32.6	58.8
		1956 32.9	24.6	57.5	4.3	7.5	11.8	37.2	32.1	69.3
		1957 40.7	18.9	59.6	4.0	7.5	11.5	44.7	26.4	71.1
2	Chain Stores	1955 30.2	24.8	55.0	4.0	3.0	7.0	34.2	27.8	62.0
		1956 28.0	23.5	51.5	3.7	3.7	7.4	31.7	27.2	58.9
		1957 37.5	30.0	67.5	3.4	4.0	7.4	40.9	34.0	74.9
3	Independent Stores	1955 72.7	53.3	126.0	12.4	9.4	21.8	85.1	62.7	147.8
		1956 58.6	48.3	106.9	12.3	11.0	23.3	70.9	59.3	130.2
		1957 82.5	62.1	144.6	12.4	11.7	24.1	94.9	73.8	168.7
4	Department Stores	1955 19.4	7.8	27.2	4.1	2.5	6.6	23.5	10.3	33.8
		1956 12.9	4.4	17.3	3.9	2.7	6.6	16.8	7.1	23.9
		1957 15.8	6.0	21.8	3.9	2.7	6.6	19.7	8.7	28.4
5	Automotive Trade	1955 37.7	23.0	60.7	7.8	8.5	16.3	45.5	31.5	77.0
		1956 48.8	24.1	72.9	8.8	8.4	17.2	57.6	32.5	90.1
		1957 57.5	28.0	85.5	9.8	9.0	18.8	67.3	37.0	104.3
6	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1955 —	13.2	13.2	—	—	—	—	13.2	13.2
		1956 —	12.7	12.7	—	—	—	—	12.7	12.7
		1957 —	14.4	14.4	—	—	—	—	14.4	14.4
7	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6)	1955 181.3	148.1	329.4	33.2	30.0	63.2	214.5	178.1	392.6
		1956 181.2	137.6	318.8	33.0	33.3	66.3	214.2	170.9	385.1
		1957 234.0	159.4	393.4	33.5	34.9	68.4	267.5	194.3	461.8
	FINANCE:									
8	Banks	1955 15.3	6.6	21.9	3.6	1.0	4.6	18.9	7.6	26.5
		1956 17.0	7.7	24.7	3.5	1.5	5.0	20.5	9.2	29.7
		1957 25.6	7.9	33.5	2.4	1.2	3.6	28.0	9.1	37.1
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	1955 9.3	3.5	12.8	1.5	0.6	2.1	10.8	4.1	14.9
		1956 10.5	3.4	13.9	1.1	0.6	1.7	11.6	4.0	15.6
		1957 13.8	3.1	16.9	0.9	0.6	1.5	14.7	3.7	18.4
10	Other Financial ²	1955 57.5	10.2	67.7	4.5	2.6	7.1	62.0	12.8	74.8
		1956 75.4	11.4	86.8	4.9	2.8	7.7	80.3	14.2	94.5
		1957 88.8	12.4	101.2	5.6	3.1	8.7	94.4	15.5	110.0
11	Sub-total (Items 8 to 10)	1955 82.1	20.3	102.4	9.6	4.2	13.8	91.7	24.5	116.2
		1956 102.9	22.5	125.4	9.5	4.9	14.4	112.4	27.4	139.8
		1957 128.2	23.4	151.6	8.9	4.9	13.8	137.1	28.3	165.4
12	Total (Items 7 and 11)	1955 263.4	168.4	431.8	42.8	34.2	77.0	306.2	202.6	508.8
		1956 284.1	160.1	444.2	42.5	38.2	80.7	326.6	198.3	524.9
		1957 362.2	182.8	545.0	42.4	39.8	82.2	404.6	222.6	627.2

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies and companies engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds. Most of the remainder is capital outlay by insurance agents and companies conducting personal and business credit operations.

TABLE 5. Services, Canada, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
COMMERCIAL SERVICES:											
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners.....	1955	1.0	6.1	7.1	0.8	2.3	3.1	1.8	8.4	10.2
		1956	1.3	5.0	6.3	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.1	7.0	9.1
		1957	0.4	3.3	3.7	0.7	1.8	2.5	1.1	5.1	6.2
2	Theatres	1955	3.2	2.5	5.7	0.7	0.6	1.3	3.9	3.1	7.0
		1956	1.3	0.7	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.7	1.0	2.7
		1957	1.3	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.0	2.5
3	Hotels	1955	11.9	5.6	17.5	9.0	4.6	13.6	20.9	10.2	31.1
		1956	26.0	6.5	32.5	9.2	4.1	13.3	35.2	10.6	45.8
		1957	36.6	4.7	41.3	11.6	4.2	15.8	48.2	8.9	57.1
4	Other Commercial Services ²	1955	17.3	82.5	99.8	1.5	33.5	35.0	18.8	116.0	134.8
		1956	24.8	97.3	122.1	1.6	34.4	36.0	26.4	131.7	158.1
		1957	28.1	109.1	137.2	1.9	35.1	37.0	30.0	144.2	174.2
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)	1955	33.4	96.7	130.1	12.0	41.0	53.0	45.4	137.7	183.1
		1956	53.4	109.5	162.9	12.0	40.8	52.8	65.4	150.3	215.7
		1957	66.4	117.8	184.2	14.4	41.4	55.8	80.8	159.2	240.0
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES:											
6	Churches	1955	33.9	4.2	38.1	8.0	0.4	8.4	41.9	4.6	46.5
		1956	43.8	2.6	46.4	7.0	0.5	7.5	50.8	3.1	53.9
		1957	62.3	3.2	65.5	7.2	0.5	7.7	69.5	3.7	73.2
7	Universities	1955	22.0	3.2	25.2	3.1	0.2	3.3	25.1	3.4	28.5
		1956	25.2	4.0	29.2	3.1	0.3	3.4	28.3	4.3	32.6
		1957	29.0	4.9	33.9	3.2	0.3	3.5	32.2	5.2	37.4
8	Schools	1955	171.4	17.0	188.4	18.2	2.7	20.9	189.6	19.7	209.3
		1956	172.4	16.8	189.2	18.2	3.0	21.2	190.6	19.8	210.4
		1957	180.4	17.2	197.6	18.5	3.2	21.7	198.9	20.4	219.3
9	Hospitals	1955	130.0	16.2	146.2	11.7	3.3	15.0	141.7	19.5	161.2
		1956	107.8	18.3	126.1	13.1	3.4	16.5	120.9	21.7	142.6
		1957	135.8	22.3	158.1	12.4	3.7	16.1	148.2	26.0	174.2
10	Other Institutional Services ³	1955	9.6	0.7	10.3	1.1	—	1.1	10.7	0.7	11.4
		1956	10.5	0.5	11.0	1.3	—	1.3	11.8	0.5	12.3
		1957	13.8	0.7	14.5	0.5	—	0.5	14.3	0.7	15.0
11	Sub-total (Items 6 to 10)	1955	366.9	41.3	408.2	42.1	6.6	48.7	409.0	47.9	456.9
		1956	359.7	42.2	401.9	42.7	7.2	49.9	402.4	49.4	451.8
		1957	421.3	48.3	469.6	41.8	7.7	49.5	463.1	56.0	519.1
12	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS..	1955	771.1	65.9	837.0	193.8	30.0	223.8	964.9	95.9	1,060.8
		1956	958.1	82.6	1,040.7	239.9	37.2	277.1	1,198.0	119.8	1,317.8
		1957	1,014.1	84.4	1,098.5	254.2	39.7	293.9	1,268.3	124.1	1,392.4
13	Total (Items 5, 11 and 12).	1955	1,171.4	203.9	1,375.3	247.9	77.6	325.5	1,419.3	281.5	1,700.8
		1956	1,371.2	234.3	1,605.5	294.6	85.2	379.8	1,665.8	319.5	1,985.3
		1957	1,501.8	250.5	1,752.3	310.4	88.8	399.2	1,812.2	339.3	2,151.5

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, professional services, independent restaurants and recreation and amusement centres other than theatres.

3. Includes privately-operated social and welfare institutions.

TABLE 6. Private and Public, Canada, 1955 to 1957¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
PRIVATE:											
1	Business Enterprises	1955	1,268.6	1,771.1	3,039.7	367.8	989.3	1,357.1	1,636.4	2,760.4	4,396.
		1956	1,784.8	2,249.8	4,034.6	385.7	1,076.7	1,462.4	2,170.5	3,326.5	5,497.
		1957	2,081.1	2,497.9	4,579.0	394.3	1,071.4	1,465.7	2,475.4	3,569.3	6,044.
2	Institutions and Housing	1955	1,630.5	17.1	1,647.6	255.4	2.6	258.0	1,885.9	19.7	1,905.
		1956	1,697.6	18.1	1,715.7	274.6	2.4	277.0	1,972.2	20.5	1,992.
		1957	1,439.2	23.0	1,462.2	290.4	2.9	293.3	1,729.6	25.9	1,755.
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2) ..	1955	2,899.1	1,788.2	4,687.3	623.2	991.9	1,615.1	3,522.3	2,780.1	6,302.
		1956	3,482.4	2,267.9	5,750.3	660.3	1,079.1	1,739.4	4,142.7	3,347.0	7,489.
		1957	3,520.3	2,520.9	6,041.2	684.7	1,074.3	1,759.0	4,205.0	3,595.2	7,800.
PUBLIC:											
4	Government Owned Enterprises ² .	1955	408.4	157.7	566.1	148.3	149.1	297.4	556.7	306.8	863
		1956	605.5	242.5	848.0	181.7	160.9	342.6	787.2	403.4	1,190.
		1957	786.6	316.4	1,103.0	152.6	162.2	314.8	939.2	478.6	1,417.
5	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³ .	1955	235.4	24.2	259.6	24.7	4.0	28.7	260.1	28.2	288.
		1956	237.1	24.1	261.2	24.1	4.8	28.9	261.2	28.9	290.
		1957	265.1	25.3	290.4	24.5	4.8	29.3	289.6	30.1	319.
6	Government Departments	1955	771.1	65.9	837.0	193.8	30.0	223.8	964.9	95.9	1,060
		1956	958.0	82.5	1,040.5	239.9	37.2	277.1	1,197.9	119.7	1,317
		1957	1,014.0	84.4	1,098.4	254.2	39.7	293.9	1,268.2	124.1	1,392
7	Sub-total (Items 4 to 6)	1955	1,414.9	247.8	1,662.7	366.8	183.1	549.9	1,781.7	430.9	2,212
		1956	1,800.6	349.1	2,149.7	445.7	202.9	648.6	2,246.3	552.0	2,798
		1957	2,065.7	426.1	2,491.8	431.3	206.7	638.0	2,497.0	632.8	3,129
8	Total Private and Public (Items 3 and 7).	1955	4,314.0	2,036.0	6,350.0	990.0	1,175.0	2,165.0	5,304.0	3,211.0	8,515
		1956	5,283.0	2,617.0	7,900.0	1,106.0	1,282.0	2,388.0	6,389.0	3,899.0	10,288
		1957	5,586.0	2,947.0	8,533.0	1,116.0	1,281.0	2,397.0	6,702.0	4,228.0	10,930

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

3. These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 7. Governments, Canada, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Enterprises ²	1955	89.0	62.3	151.3	101.6	112.2	213.8	190.6	174.5	365.1
	1956	151.6	116.5	268.1	131.9	123.6	255.5	283.5	240.1	523.6
	1957	201.8	191.3	393.1	101.0	123.2	224.2	302.8	314.5	617.3
Housing	1955	23.4	—	23.4	—	—	—	23.4	—	23.4
	1956	23.1	—	23.1	—	—	—	23.1	—	23.1
	1957	35.5	—	35.5	—	—	—	35.5	—	35.5
Government Departments	1955	266.2	29.4	295.6	41.8	10.0	51.8	308.0	39.4	347.4
	1956	306.7	29.8	336.5	44.9	9.4	54.3	351.6	39.2	390.8
	1957	276.5	30.1	306.6	46.0	10.6	56.6	322.5	40.7	363.2
Sub-total (Items 1 to 3)	1955	378.6	91.7	470.3	143.4	122.2	265.6	522.0	213.9	735.9
	1956	481.4	146.3	627.7	176.8	133.0	309.8	658.2	279.3	937.5
	1957	513.8	221.4	735.2	147.0	133.8	280.8	660.8	355.2	1,016.0
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS:										
Enterprises ²	1955	243.9	72.7	316.6	22.1	19.4	41.5	266.0	92.1	358.1
	1956	348.0	93.7	441.7	22.9	19.4	42.3	370.9	113.1	484.0
	1957	450.0	91.6	541.6	24.0	19.7	43.7	474.0	111.3	585.3
Institutions ³	1955	44.0	6.4	50.4	6.5	0.9	7.4	50.5	7.3	57.8
	1956	43.9	5.7	49.6	6.0	1.5	7.5	49.9	7.2	57.1
	1957	49.5	6.6	56.1	6.1	1.4	7.5	55.6	8.0	63.6
Government Departments	1955	308.3	17.2	325.5	101.3	10.7	112.0	409.6	27.9	437.5
	1956	396.1	24.4	420.5	121.4	12.8	134.2	517.5	37.2	554.7
	1957	408.0	23.0	431.0	133.0	14.5	147.5	541.0	37.5	578.5
Sub-total (Items 5 to 7)	1955	596.2	96.3	692.5	129.9	31.0	160.9	726.1	127.3	853.4
	1956	788.0	123.8	911.8	150.3	33.7	184.0	938.3	157.5	1,095.8
	1957	907.5	121.2	1,028.7	163.1	35.6	198.7	1,070.6	156.8	1,227.4
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS:										
Enterprises ²	1955	75.5	22.7	98.2	24.6	17.5	42.1	100.1	40.2	140.3
	1956	105.9	32.3	138.2	26.9	17.9	44.8	132.8	50.2	183.0
	1957	134.8	33.5	168.3	27.6	19.3	46.9	162.4	52.8	215.2
Institutions ³	1955	168.0	17.8	185.8	18.2	3.1	21.3	186.2	20.9	207.1
	1956	170.1	18.4	188.5	18.1	3.3	21.4	188.2	21.7	209.9
	1957	180.1	18.7	198.8	18.4	3.4	21.8	198.5	22.1	220.6
Government Departments	1955	196.6	19.3	215.9	50.7	9.3	60.0	247.3	28.6	275.9
	1956	255.2	28.3	283.5	73.6	15.0	88.6	328.8	43.3	372.1
	1957	329.5	31.3	360.8	75.2	14.6	89.8	404.7	45.9	450.6
Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)	1955	440.1	59.8	499.9	93.5	29.9	123.4	533.6	89.7	623.3
	1956	531.2	79.0	610.2	118.6	36.2	154.8	649.8	115.2	765.0
	1957	644.4	83.5	727.9	121.2	37.3	158.5	765.6	120.8	886.4
Total (Items 4, 8 and 12) ..	1955	1,414.9	247.8	1,662.7	366.8	183.1	549.9	1,781.7	430.9	2,212.6
	1956	1,800.6	349.1	2,149.7	443.7	202.9	646.6	2,246.3	552.0	2,798.3
	1957	2,065.7	426.1	2,491.8	431.3	206.7	638.0	2,497.0	632.8	3,129.8

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

3. These categories include only provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 8. Business and Other, Canada, 1955 to 1957¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Business Enterprises ² (excluding Utilities).	1955	1,363	1,479	2,842	313	795	1,108	1,676	2,274	3,952
		1956	1,695	1,910	3,605	331	850	1,181	2,026	2,760	4,786
		1957	1,690	2,094	3,784	339	844	1,183	2,029	2,938	4,922
2	Utilities.....	1955	649	450	1,099	257	343	600	906	793	1,699
		1956	1,047	583	1,630	293	387	680	1,340	970	2,310
		1957	1,464	721	2,185	268	389	657	1,732	1,110	2,842
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2).....	1955	2,012	1,929	3,941	570	1,138	1,708	2,582	3,067	5,649
		1956	2,742	2,493	5,235	624	1,237	1,861	3,366	3,730	7,101
		1957	3,154	2,815	5,969	607	1,233	1,840	3,761	4,048	7,809
4	Other ³	1955	2,302	107	2,409	420	37	457	2,722	144	2,866
		1956	2,541	124	2,665	482	45	527	3,023	169	3,192
		1957	2,432	132	2,564	509	48	557	2,941	180	3,121
5	Total (Items 3 and 4)	1955	4,314	2,036	6,350	990	1,175	2,165	5,304	3,211	8,515
		1956	5,283	2,617	7,900	1,106	1,282	2,388	6,389	3,899	10,288
		1957	5,586	2,947	8,533	1,116	1,281	2,397	6,702	4,228	10,930

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Includes expenditures in agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, manufacturing, the construction industry, housing, trade, finance and commercial service.

3. Includes expenditures in owner-occupied housing, institutional services and government departments.

SECTION III. DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures, on durable physical assets, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair expenditures. New capital expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery, whether for replacement of worn or obsolete assets, or as net additions to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business, together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by the firm with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for on the questionnaires with no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the acquisition of previously existing structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlays of this type involve only the transfer of property and not the creation of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report, as capital expenditures, all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses".

Repair expenditures represent outlays made to maintain the operating efficiency of the existing stock of durable physical assets. Major repair costs which materially lengthen the expected serviceable life of the assets or raise its productivity are treated as part of capital expenditures. Excluded also are costs for the routine care of assets such as cleaning and oiling of machinery.

Reconciliation between Private and Public Investment and "New Construction and New Machinery and Equipment" as per National Accounts.

New capital investment as shown in this report covers all capital outlays by both private groups and government authorities on durable physical assets. This coverage is therefore somewhat greater than the "new construction and new machinery and equipment" figures included as a component of Gross Domestic Investment, published in the National Accounts. Generally speaking, the National Accounts series includes only expenditures of organizations whose principal source of revenue is from the sale of goods or services to the public. This excludes the items listed in the footnote to Table 9, the largest of which is direct government department outlays. These items are included under government expenditures for goods and services in the National Accounts.

A reconciliation between private and public new investment and "new construction and new machinery and equipment" as used in the National Accounts is shown in Table 1 for the years 1955, 1956 and 1957.

TABLE 9. Reconciliation with National Accounts Investment
(Millions of Dollars)

		Housing	Other Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Private and Public Capital Expenditures	1955	1,499	2,815	2,036	6,350
	1956	1,575	3,708	2,617	7,900
	1957	1,283	4,303	2,947	8,533
Deduct: direct government outlays ¹	1955	18	968	89	1,075
	1956	19	1,159	105	1,283
	1957	30	1,221	109	1,360
New construction and new machinery equipment expenditures as per National Accounts.	1955	1,481	1,847	1,947	5,275
	1956	1,556	2,549	2,512	6,617
	1957	1,253	3,082	2,838	7,173

1. In addition to government built, non-rental housing, this category consists of expenditures for provincial hospitals, provincial and municipal schools and those outlays made directly by government departments.

Coverage

Estimates for most of the sectors covered in this report are based on questionnaire surveys. Government expenditure figures are based on a direct survey of municipal, provincial and federal departments or agencies. The per cent coverage in each of the surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1956-57 Survey". The groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the per cent column.

The total coverage of the survey may be expressed in several ways. Actual reported expenditures account for 86.0 per cent of total outlays in those groups covered by direct survey and for 81.0 per cent of total estimated expenditures in all sectors. The estimates of total outlays in the groups covered by survey, amounting to 90 per cent of all spending, are thought to be of a better quality than the remaining 10 per cent which represent independent estimates based on much less complete information.

The figures in the various tables of this report and those to follow in the regional supplement are estimates of total expenditures. In order to approximate full coverage for Canada, adjustments were made to allow for those firms which did not report. In manufacturing, the method used to inflate the reported expenditures was to multiply the known expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of production in 1954 of all the firms in each industry by the corresponding 1954 total for the firms reporting in the 1957 survey. In carrying out this procedure it has been assumed that the proportion of production of the reporting establishments in both 1954 and 1957 had not changed significantly during the period and further that there is a close relationship between total value of production and capital investment. In the utilities, trade, financial and institutional and commercial services sectors the same principle has been followed using appropriate basic data for the sector concerned. Expenditures reported by establishments for which no production or other basic data are available are included as "net additions". Since reporting firms accounted for 81.0 per cent of the total, it is believed that the estimating procedure for the non-reporting firms and the sectors not covered by direct survey, amounting to 19.0 per cent, does not introduce any great margin of error into the total. Estimates for individual industries or regions are, of course, subject to greater error than the total figures for Canada.

TABLE 10. Coverage of 1956-57 Survey

Type of Enterprise	Per Cent Coverage ¹	Type of Enterprise	Per Cent Coverage ¹
Agriculture and Fishing ² : (Table 1)	—	Construction Industry ³ : (Table 1)	24.7
Forestry ³ : (Table 1)	45.2	Housing ⁴ : (Table 1)	77.0
Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells ³ : (Table 1)	95.0	Trade: (Table 4)	53.8
Manufacturing: (Table 2)	92.2	Wholesale (Proper)	61.4
Food and Beverages	85.7	Chain Stores	95.5
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	99.7	Independent Stores ²	—
Rubber Products	97.4	Department Stores	95.2
Leather Products	80.2	Automotive Trade	96.2
Textile and Textile Products	89.5	Finance: (Table 4)	72.1
Clothing	66.5	Banks	100.0
Food Products	70.0	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	96.8
Paper Products	97.8	Other Financial	58.8
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	71.1	Commercial Services: (Table 5)	18.1
Iron and Steel Products	90.2	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	43.3
Transportation Equipment	95.5	Theatres	84.4
Non-ferrous Metal Products	97.7	Hotels	73.0
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	96.7	Other Commercial Services ²	—
Non-metallic Mineral Products	90.4	Institutional Services: (Table 5)	80.7
Products of Petroleum and Coal	96.4	Churches	61.8
Chemical Products	88.4	Universities	87.6
Miscellaneous	70.2	Schools	80.7
Utilities: (Table 3)	96.9	Hospitals	86.2
Central Electric Stations	96.8	Other Institutional Services	91.2
Gas Distribution	100.0	Government Departments: (Table 1)	79.5
Steam Railways and Telegraphs	100.0	Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey	86.0
Electric Railways	97.6	Total: All Groups	81.0
Water Transport and Services	98.7		
Motor Carriers	73.6		
Chain Elevators	98.1		
Telephones	95.8		
Broadcasting	90.9		
Municipal Waterworks	81.1		
Sanitary Utilities	99.4		

1. Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditures.
2. Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.
3. In manufacturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$200,000 canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small concerns such as forestry and construction.
4. Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing public and privately initiated housing covered by survey as a percentage of total estimated completions.

Both the 1956 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1957 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. With reported figures covering both years coming from the same group of establishments and with the estimating techniques for non-reporting firms the same for each year, the percentage change from 1956 to 1957 can be calculated with more precision than the absolute magnitude of expenditures in the two years.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those derived from information submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of probable volume of housing construction were made by field representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Corporation made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The regional offices and the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversion which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, value estimates were then prepared for new construction (including improvements) and repair work likely to be undertaken in 1957.

Comparison of 1956 Realizations with Intentions.

In considering the accuracy of any forecast of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment programme at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlays. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding capital spending plans for the year ahead.

In considering how closely statements of intentions compare with actual realization, it should be kept in mind that the figures given for 1957 represent the capital expenditure intentions of businessmen and others at the time the surveys are made. These intentions may change for a variety of reasons as the year progresses. Changes in the general business outlook may make it desirable to either modify or expand investment spending, changing price trends may result in a revision of cost estimates and shortages of materials or labour and unfavourable weather may retard progress on projects. In addition, individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy.

The table on the following page provides a comparison of the 1956 capital expenditure intentions as of January 1956, the revised capital expenditure intentions as of June 1956, and preliminary estimate of realizations as of now. The present estimates

capital outlays for 1956 is 4.9% above the original intention and 1.2% below the revised intentions, with construction increasing by 2.3% from original figures and decreasing by 2.3% from the revised figures, and machinery and equipment increasing 0.6% and 1.0%.

In considering this comparison it should be kept in mind that the 1956 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more accurate information becomes available. Although these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals greatly, there are sometimes important changes within some of the groups.

The 1955 preliminary actual figures published last year have been revised and changes have been incorporated in the 1955 actual figures.

TABLE 11. Comparison of Intended with Realized Expenditure in 1956
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures ⁴			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Primary Industries and Construction Industry ⁵	Intentions ¹	429	568	997	116	265	381	545	833	1,378
	Revised ²	469	654	1,123	116	265	381	585	919	1,504
	Realized ³	529	767	1,296	114	325	439	643	1,092	1,735
Manufacturing	Intentions ¹	462	842	1,304	97	404	501	559	1,246	1,805
	Revised ²	500	946	1,446	97	404	501	597	1,350	1,947
	Realized ³	477	872	1,349	105	447	552	582	1,319	1,901
Utilities	Intentions ¹	1,002	580	1,582	315	350	665	1,317	930	2,247
	Revised ²	1,090	591	1,681	315	350	665	1,405	941	2,346
	Realized ³	1,047	583	1,630	293	387	680	1,340	970	2,310
Trade, Finance and Commercial Services.	Intentions ¹	352	264	616	49	74	123	401	338	739
	Revised ²	369	284	653	49	74	123	418	358	776
	Realized ³	337	270	607	55	79	134	392	349	741
Institutions	Intentions ¹	402	45	447	42	7	49	444	52	496
	Revised ²	421	45	466	42	7	49	463	52	515
	Realized ³	360	42	402	43	7	50	403	49	452
Housing	Intentions ¹	1,574	—	1,574	252	—	252	1,826	—	1,826
	Revised ²	1,550	—	1,550	252	—	252	1,802	—	1,802
	Realized ³	1,575	—	1,575	256	—	256	1,831	—	1,831
Government Departments	Intentions ¹	941	68	1,009	235	37	272	1,176	105	1,281
	Revised ²	1,007	72	1,079	235	37	272	1,242	109	1,351
	Realized ³	958	83	1,041	240	37	277	1,198	120	1,318
Total (Items 1 to 7)	Intentions ¹	5,162	2,367	7,529	1,106	1,137	2,243	6,268	3,504	9,772
	Revised ²	5,406	2,592	7,998	1,106	1,137	2,243	6,512	3,729	10,241
	Realized ³	5,283	2,617	7,900	1,106	1,282	2,388	6,389	3,899	10,288

- As of January 1956.
- Revision is based on results of mid-1956 partial survey of those firms reporting expenditure at commencement of year.
- Preliminary figures.
- Firms reporting in the mid-year survey were not asked to re-examine repair expenditures, as past experience reflected relatively small changes in this type of expenditure. Mid-year estimates are therefore a repeat of figures reported at beginning of the year.
- Construction industry not surveyed at mid-year review.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Statistics Canada

Supplement to

**Private and Public Investment
in Canada**

Outlook 1957



REGIONAL ESTIMATES

Issued Under Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, M.P.
Minister of Trade and Commerce



EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
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CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PROVINCES

The expenditures shown for each province represent the value of construction work put in place in the province and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province, and are a reflection of economic activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. For example, the spending of millions of dollars on western oil refineries and pipe lines means activity in the steel industries in Ontario as well as construction activity in the Prairies.

It should be appreciated that there are great statistical difficulties in making a precise geographic allocation of past or anticipated investment since many business firms operating in several provinces do not either record or plan their capital expenditures geographically. As a result, it has been necessary to use approximate breakdowns in many cases.

The percentage change in the level of capital expenditures from 1955 to 1956 and the anticipated change from 1956 to 1957 for each province is shown in the following table.

	Total Capital Expenditures Percentage Change	
	From 1955 to 1956	From 1956 to 1957
Newfoundland	+ 2.2	+29.7
Prince Edward Island	—	+ 4.8
Nova Scotia.....	+ 4.9	+ 4.1
New Brunswick.....	+ 8.3	- 1.1
Quebec.....	+19.5	+ 7.5
Ontario.....	+24.6	+11.8
Manitoba	+19.3	+13.9
Saskatchewan	+32.1	0.4
Alberta.....	+23.8	- 5.6
British Columbia	+45.1	+13.2
Canada.....	+24.4	+ 8.1

A summary of the capital expenditures in each province is given in Table 12. In addition, the industrial breakdown of investment in individual provinces is shown in Tables 13 to 22. The degree of detail provided in these tables is dependent to some extent on the validity of methods used to obtain provincial estimates and also on limitations imposed by the "Statistics Act". These restrictions have particular relevance in the case of smaller provinces.

TABLE 12. Summary of Provinces 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Province	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Newfoundland	1955	66	23	89	14	14	28	80	37	117
		1956	63	28	91	17	13	30	80	41	121
		1957	77	41	118	17	11	28	94	52	146
2	Prince Edward Island	1955	12	9	21	4	5	9	16	14	30
		1956	12	9	21	4	7	11	16	16	32
		1957	12	10	22	4	6	10	16	16	32
3	Nova Scotia	1955	108	56	164	26	31	57	134	87	221
		1956	112	60	172	35	34	69	147	94	241
		1957	106	73	179	35	35	70	141	108	249
4	New Brunswick	1955	126	42	168	31	30	61	157	72	229
		1956	128	54	182	39	32	71	167	86	253
		1957	120	60	180	39	32	71	159	92	251
5	Quebec	1955	1,074	472	1,546	236	305	541	1,310	777	2,087
		1956	1,269	578	1,847	266	309	575	1,535	887	2,422
		1957	1,313	672	1,985	261	307	568	1,574	979	2,553
6	Ontario	1955	1,486	785	2,271	362	453	815	1,848	1,238	3,086
		1956	1,808	1,022	2,830	388	503	891	2,196	1,525	3,721
		1957	2,005	1,159	3,164	400	502	902	2,405	1,661	4,066
7	Manitoba	1955	197	104	301	58	58	116	255	162	417
		1956	245	114	359	68	70	138	313	184	497
		1957	291	118	409	68	72	140	359	190	549
8	Saskatchewan	1955	219	130	349	64	58	122	283	188	471
		1956	290	171	461	70	72	142	360	243	603
		1957	280	179	459	69	72	141	349	251	600
9	Alberta	1955	548	187	735	82	95	183	636	282	918
		1956	644	266	910	104	105	209	748	371	1,119
		1957	609	250	859	107	109	216	716	359	1,075
10	British Columbia ²	1955	479	228	707	108	125	233	587	353	940
		1956	711	315	1,026	114	137	251	825	452	1,277
		1957	774	387	1,161	114	135	249	888	522	1,410
11	Canada ³	1955	4,315	2,036	6,351	991	1,174	2,165	5,306	3,210	8,516
		1956	5,282	2,617	7,899	1,105	1,282	2,387	6,387	3,899	10,286
		1957	5,587	2,949	8,536	1,114	1,281	2,395	6,701	4,230	10,931

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

3. Slight differences in totals from those shown in Private and Public Investment, Outlook 1957, are due to rounding.

TABLE 13. Newfoundland, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1955	5.7	7.4	13.1	1.3	5.4	6.7	7.0	12.8	19.8
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY. 1956	6.8	8.3	15.1	1.4	4.3	5.7	8.2	12.6	20.8
	1957	9.9	15.4	25.3	1.7	3.7	5.4	11.6	19.1	30.7
2	MANUFACTURING:									
	Food and Beverages 1955	1.4	2.1	3.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.5	4.3
	1956	1.1	1.0	2.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.3	2.6
	1957	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.7
3	Other Manufacturing ² 1955	1.1	4.5	5.6	0.9	5.0	5.9	2.0	9.5	11.5
	1956	0.9	6.2	7.1	1.7	4.3	6.0	2.6	10.5	13.1
	1957	2.2	6.6	8.8	1.8	3.9	5.7	4.0	10.5	14.5
4	Sub-total (Items 2 and 3) 1955	2.5	6.6	9.1	1.3	5.4	6.7	3.8	12.0	15.8
	1956	2.0	7.2	9.2	1.9	4.6	6.5	3.9	11.8	15.7
	1957	2.6	7.6	10.2	1.9	4.1	6.0	4.5	11.7	16.2
5	UTILITIES 1955	9.8	1.8	11.6	1.8	1.6	3.4	11.6	3.4	15.0
	1956	5.5	6.5	12.0	2.0	2.9	4.9	7.5	9.4	16.9
	1957	13.4	11.3	24.7	1.7	2.2	3.9	15.1	13.5	28.6
6	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1955	3.9	3.1	7.0	0.7	0.5	1.2	4.6	3.6	8.2
	CIAL SERVICES. 1956	5.3	2.5	7.8	0.8	0.4	1.2	6.1	2.9	9.0
	1957	5.5	2.9	8.4	0.8	0.5	1.3	6.3	3.4	9.7
7	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVI- 1955	44.2	3.8	48.0	8.9	0.6	9.5	53.1	4.4	57.5
	CES AND GOVERNMENT DEPART- 1956	43.6	3.9	47.5	10.8	0.6	11.4	54.4	4.5	58.9
	MENTS. 1957	45.4	3.7	49.1	11.3	0.7	12.0	56.7	4.4	61.1
8	Total (Items 1 and 4 to 7) 1955	66.1	22.7	88.8	14.0	13.5	27.5	80.1	36.2	116.3
	1956	63.2	28.4	91.6	16.9	12.8	29.7	80.1	41.2	121.3
	1957	76.8	40.9	117.7	17.4	11.2	28.6	94.2	52.1	146.3

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating pensions", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 14. Prince Edward Island, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1955	1.0	5.4	6.4	0.7	2.4	3.1	1.7	7.8	9.5
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY. 1956	1.0	5.8	6.8	0.6	2.2	2.8	1.6	8.0	9.6
	1957	1.0	6.1	7.1	0.7	2.2	2.9	1.7	8.3	10.0
2	MANUFACTURING 1955	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8
	1956	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4
	1957	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4
3	UTILITIES 1955	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.8	2.1	2.9	1.7	2.9	4.6
	1956	2.2	1.6	3.8	1.0	4.3	5.3	3.2	5.9	9.1
	1957	1.3	2.3	3.6	0.8	3.3	4.1	2.1	5.6	7.7
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1955	1.6	1.7	3.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.7	2.0	3.7
	CIAL SERVICES. 1956	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.9	2.1
	1957	1.3	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.9	2.4
5	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVI- 1955	8.6	0.6	9.2	2.3	0.2	2.5	10.9	0.8	11.7
	CES AND GOVERNMENT DEPART- 1956	8.0	1.0	9.0	2.2	0.2	2.4	10.2	1.2	11.4
	MENTS. 1957	8.4	0.8	9.2	2.3	0.2	2.5	10.7	1.0	11.7
6	Total (Items 1 to 5) 1955	12.2	8.9	21.1	4.0	5.2	9.2	16.2	14.1	30.3
	1956	12.3	9.2	21.5	4.0	7.1	11.1	16.3	16.3	32.6
	1957	12.3	10.0	22.0	4.1	6.1	10.2	16.1	16.1	32.2

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

TABLE 15. Nova Scotia, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1955	3.8	16.9	20.7	2.7	11.5	14.2	6.5	28.4	34.9
		1956	4.7	21.0	25.7	2.9	12.7	15.6	7.6	33.7	41.3
		1957	6.2	27.8	34.0	3.2	13.4	16.6	9.4	41.2	50.6
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1955	0.7	2.1	2.8	0.6	1.3	1.9	1.3	3.4	4.7
		1956	0.7	2.0	2.7	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	3.1	4.3
		1957	0.8	1.8	2.6	0.4	1.1	1.5	1.2	2.9	4.1
3	Iron and Steel Products	1955	0.2	0.8	1.0	2.9	3.3	6.2	3.1	4.1	7.2
		1956	0.6	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.5	6.3	3.4	5.2	8.6
		1957	2.1	2.0	4.1	3.2	3.6	6.8	5.3	5.6	10.9
4	Other Manufacturing ²	1955	14.2	4.1	18.3	2.0	3.6	5.6	16.2	7.7	23.9
		1956	14.0	5.0	19.0	1.7	3.9	5.6	15.7	8.9	24.6
		1957	3.2	4.7	7.9	1.5	3.9	5.4	4.7	8.6	13.3
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1955	15.1	7.0	22.1	5.5	8.2	13.7	20.6	15.2	35.8
		1956	15.3	8.7	24.0	5.0	8.5	13.5	20.3	17.2	37.5
		1957	6.1	8.5	14.6	5.1	8.6	13.7	11.2	17.1	28.3
6	UTILITIES	1955	14.4	20.5	34.9	7.1	8.1	15.2	21.5	28.6	50.1
		1956	15.3	19.4	34.7	9.0	9.1	18.1	24.3	28.5	52.8
		1957	16.5	25.0	41.5	7.5	9.0	16.5	24.0	34.0	58.0
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES.	1955	7.2	6.8	14.0	1.4	2.3	3.7	8.6	9.1	17.7
		1956	5.4	7.0	12.4	1.3	2.1	3.4	8.7	9.1	15.8
		1957	8.3	7.1	15.4	1.2	2.3	3.5	9.5	9.4	18.9
8	HOUSING	1955	31.8	—	31.8	4.9	—	4.9	36.7	—	36.7
		1956	30.0	—	30.0	4.9	—	4.9	34.9	—	34.9
		1957	25.6	—	25.6	5.5	—	5.5	31.1	—	31.1
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1955	35.3	4.4	39.7	4.2	1.3	5.5	39.5	5.7	45.2
		1956	41.4	4.3	45.7	11.5	1.2	12.7	52.9	5.5	58.4
		1957	43.6	4.6	48.2	12.4	1.3	13.7	56.0	5.9	61.9
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1955	107.6	55.6	163.2	25.8	31.4	57.2	133.4	87.0	220.4
		1956	112.1	60.4	172.5	34.6	33.6	68.2	146.7	94.0	240.7
		1957	106.3	73.0	179.3	34.9	34.6	69.5	141.2	107.6	248.8

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 16. New Brunswick, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1955	6.1	13.5	19.6	2.5	7.8	10.3	8.6	21.3	29.9
	1956	8.9	20.7	29.6	2.6	8.3	10.9	11.5	29.0	40.5
	1957	5.7	16.5	22.2	2.5	7.3	9.8	8.2	23.8	32.0
MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1955	1.1	1.5	2.6	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.3	3.8
	1956	2.0	1.7	3.7	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.3	2.4	4.7
	1957	1.9	2.9	4.8	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.2	3.6	5.8
Paper Products	1955	1.0	5.6	6.6	0.9	5.7	6.6	1.9	11.3	13.2
	1956	1.2	7.4	8.6	0.4	6.3	6.7	1.6	13.7	15.3
	1957	0.4	7.7	8.1	0.3	6.5	6.8	0.7	14.2	14.9
Other Manufacturing ²	1955	0.4	2.7	3.1	0.7	1.9	2.6	1.1	4.6	5.7
	1956	0.4	4.3	4.7	0.7	1.8	2.5	1.1	6.1	7.2
	1957	0.8	3.6	4.4	0.7	1.7	2.4	1.5	5.3	6.8
Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1955	2.5	9.8	12.3	2.0	8.4	10.4	4.5	18.2	22.7
	1956	3.6	13.4	17.0	1.4	8.8	10.2	5.0	22.2	27.2
	1957	3.1	14.2	17.3	1.3	8.9	10.2	4.4	23.1	27.5
UTILITIES	1955	23.9	9.0	32.9	10.6	10.1	20.7	34.5	19.1	53.6
	1956	32.7	11.7	44.4	12.6	12.9	25.5	45.3	24.6	69.9
	1957	26.6	16.4	43.0	10.7	13.3	24.0	37.3	29.7	67.0
TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES.	1955	6.3	5.8	12.1	1.3	1.4	2.7	7.6	7.2	14.8
	1956	6.1	5.4	11.5	1.0	1.3	2.3	7.1	6.7	13.8
	1957	7.2	8.8	16.0	1.4	1.3	2.7	8.6	10.1	18.7
HOUSING	1955	33.1	—	33.1	4.8	—	4.8	37.9	—	37.9
	1956	31.5	—	31.5	5.1	—	5.1	36.6	—	36.6
	1957	35.7	—	35.7	7.6	—	7.6	43.3	—	43.3
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1955	53.6	4.1	57.7	9.5	2.3	11.8	63.1	6.4	69.5
	1956	44.9	2.5	47.4	16.0	0.7	16.7	60.9	3.2	64.1
	1957	41.6	3.7	45.3	15.3	0.7	16.0	56.9	4.4	61.3
Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1955	125.5	42.2	167.7	30.7	30.0	60.7	156.2	72.2	228.4
	1956	127.7	53.7	181.4	38.7	32.0	70.7	166.4	85.7	252.1
	1957	119.9	59.6	179.5	38.8	31.5	70.3	158.7	91.1	249.8

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate of "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 17. Quebec, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1955 53.9	107.4	161.3	24.6	55.8	80.4	78.5	163.2	241.7
		1956 70.9	128.8	199.7	26.7	56.4	83.1	97.6	185.2	282.8
		1957 72.8	131.3	204.1	27.4	55.1	82.5	100.2	186.4	286.6
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1955 14.2	18.5	32.7	2.9	9.5	12.4	17.1	28.0	45.1
		1956 10.9	21.5	32.4	2.8	9.7	12.5	13.7	31.2	44.9
		1957 7.3	17.7	25.0	3.1	9.0	12.1	10.4	26.7	37.1
3	Textile Products	1955 4.1	10.2	14.3	1.6	8.1	9.7	5.7	18.3	24.0
		1956 4.7	11.2	15.9	1.9	9.2	11.1	6.6	20.4	27.0
		1957 3.1	21.0	24.1	3.6	9.6	13.2	6.7	30.6	37.3
4	Wood Products	1955 1.7	4.2	5.9	1.4	4.6	6.0	3.1	8.8	11.9
		1956 1.6	4.2	5.8	1.3	3.8	5.1	2.9	8.0	10.9
		1957 1.2	2.7	3.9	1.1	3.6	4.7	2.3	6.3	8.6
5	Paper Products	1955 9.8	43.1	52.9	3.4	32.8	36.2	13.2	75.9	89.1
		1956 13.1	40.6	53.7	3.5	37.9	41.4	16.6	78.5	95.1
		1957 12.9	43.5	56.4	3.0	37.7	40.7	15.9	81.2	97.1
6	Iron and Steel Products	1955 4.2	9.6	13.8	2.1	9.0	11.1	6.3	18.6	24.9
		1956 5.9	12.0	17.9	2.3	9.8	12.1	8.2	21.8	30.0
		1957 7.8	15.2	23.0	2.4	9.6	12.0	10.2	24.8	35.0
7	Transportation Equipment ..	1955 2.4	5.9	8.3	2.1	5.5	7.6	4.5	11.4	15.9
		1956 4.6	8.0	12.6	2.5	6.9	9.4	7.1	14.9	22.0
		1957 6.4	12.6	19.0	2.7	7.1	9.8	9.1	19.7	28.8
8	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1955 5.4	12.3	17.7	1.9	15.6	17.5	7.3	27.9	35.2
		1956 24.3	20.5	44.8	2.4	18.8	21.2	26.7	39.3	66.0
		1957 31.0	51.1	82.1	1.6	14.9	16.5	32.6	66.0	98.6
9	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.	1955 2.6	7.7	10.3	1.0	4.5	5.5	3.6	12.2	15.8
		1956 3.4	9.9	13.3	1.1	4.9	6.0	4.5	14.8	19.3
		1957 3.5	17.8	21.3	1.3	5.1	6.4	4.8	22.9	27.7
10	Non-metallic Mineral Products.	1955 5.0	6.2	11.2	1.1	8.5	9.6	6.1	14.7	20.8
		1956 4.9	8.5	13.4	0.9	9.8	10.7	5.8	18.3	24.1
		1957 7.4	8.6	16.0	1.0	9.9	10.9	8.4	18.5	26.9
11	Products of Petroleum and Coal.	1955 33.9	0.7	34.6	4.6	1.0	5.6	38.5	1.7	40.2
		1956 18.3	2.8	21.1	5.4	2.3	7.7	23.7	5.1	28.8
		1957 11.7	1.2	12.9	4.9	2.4	7.3	16.6	3.6	20.2
12	Chemical Products	1955 6.5	8.7	15.2	1.5	9.1	10.6	8.0	17.8	25.8
		1956 12.3	32.7	45.0	1.7	10.3	12.0	14.0	43.0	57.0
		1957 16.8	29.6	46.4	1.7	11.9	13.6	18.5	41.5	60.0
13	Other Manufacturing ²	1955 6.5	40.7	47.2	2.6	7.8	10.4	9.1	48.5	57.6
		1956 7.8	48.9	56.7	2.7	8.4	11.1	10.5	57.3	67.8
		1957 9.2	50.4	59.6	2.2	8.2	10.4	11.4	58.6	70.0
14	Sub-total (Items 2 to 13)	1955 96.3	167.8	264.1	26.2	116.0	142.2	122.5	283.8	406.3
		1956 111.8	220.8	332.6	28.5	131.8	160.3	140.3	352.6	492.9
		1957 118.3	271.4	389.7	28.6	129.0	157.6	146.9	400.4	547.3
15	UTILITIES	1955 179.8	115.2	295.0	48.0	105.2	153.2	227.8	220.4	448.2
		1956 229.9	137.1	367.0	55.0	90.9	145.9	284.9	228.0	512.9
		1957 376.7	171.0	547.7	52.5	91.0	143.5	429.2	262.0	691.2
16	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1955 55.7	56.1	111.8	12.1	18.8	30.9	67.8	74.9	142.7
		1956 80.4	55.2	135.6	13.7	18.1	31.8	94.1	73.3	167.4
		1957 93.6	67.0	160.6	13.3	19.6	32.9	106.9	86.6	193.5
17	HOUSING	1955 399.3	—	399.3	66.3	—	66.3	465.6	—	465.6
		1956 472.4	—	472.4	76.6	—	76.6	549.0	—	549.0
		1957 336.1	—	336.1	71.5	—	71.5	407.6	—	407.6
18	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1955 289.1	25.4	314.5	59.1	9.0	68.1	348.2	34.4	382.6
		1956 303.9	36.3	340.2	65.2	12.2	77.4	369.1	48.5	417.6
		1957 315.8	31.4	347.2	68.1	12.6	80.7	383.9	44.0	427.9
19	Total (Items 1 and 14 to 18)	1955 1,074.1	471.9	1,546.0	236.3	304.8	541.1	1,310.4	776.7	2,087.1
		1956 1,269.3	578.2	1,847.5	265.7	309.4	575.1	1,535.0	887.6	2,422.6
		1957 1,313.3	672.1	1,985.4	261.4	307.3	568.7	1,574.7	979.4	2,554.1

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups, of \$25.8 in 1955, \$32.1 in 1956 and \$36.4 in 1957.

TABLE 18. Ontario, 1955 To 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1955	75.1	183.9	259.0	29.1	84.6	113.7	104.2	268.5	372.7
		1956	133.7	245.6	379.3	29.9	85.5	115.4	163.6	331.1	494.7
		1957	131.0	270.3	401.3	30.9	85.2	116.1	161.9	355.5	517.4
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1955	16.7	29.8	46.5	4.7	21.6	26.3	21.4	51.4	72.8
		1956	10.8	29.8	40.6	4.1	18.8	22.9	14.9	48.6	63.5
		1957	12.7	28.9	41.6	4.0	18.4	22.4	16.7	47.3	64.0
3	Rubber Products	1955	2.1	11.1	13.2	0.7	5.4	6.1	2.8	16.5	19.3
		1956	1.4	10.1	11.5	0.8	5.6	6.4	2.2	15.7	17.9
		1957	6.4	16.5	22.9	0.9	5.6	6.5	7.3	22.1	29.4
4	Textile Products	1955	3.5	9.7	13.2	1.3	8.1	9.4	4.8	17.8	22.6
		1956	4.1	13.1	17.2	1.4	8.6	10.0	5.5	21.7	27.2
		1957	2.7	8.9	11.6	1.3	8.8	10.1	4.0	17.7	21.7
5	Clothing	1955	0.2	2.5	2.7	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.7	3.8	4.5
		1956	0.5	2.7	3.2	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.9	4.1	5.0
		1957	0.4	2.2	2.6	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.8	3.6	4.4
6	Wood Products	1955	3.1	6.7	9.8	1.5	4.6	6.1	4.6	11.3	15.9
		1956	3.2	6.1	9.3	1.5	4.3	5.8	4.7	10.4	15.1
		1957	2.6	4.6	7.2	1.2	4.0	5.2	3.8	8.6	12.4
7	Paper Products	1955	7.8	27.7	35.5	2.6	20.2	22.8	10.4	47.9	58.3
		1956	16.2	54.7	70.9	3.4	26.3	29.7	19.6	81.0	100.6
		1957	19.2	42.5	61.7	3.3	26.6	29.9	22.5	69.1	91.6
8	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.	1955	3.2	9.9	13.1	1.2	2.5	3.7	4.4	12.4	16.8
		1956	2.1	8.8	10.9	0.9	2.9	3.8	3.0	11.7	14.7
		1957	7.6	8.1	15.7	0.8	2.6	3.4	8.4	10.7	19.1
9	Iron and Steel Products	1955	17.7	51.1	68.8	7.0	60.8	67.8	24.7	111.9	136.6
		1956	29.5	92.9	122.4	8.9	68.7	77.6	38.4	161.6	200.0
		1957	37.1	123.4	160.5	8.6	63.9	72.5	45.7	187.3	233.0
9	Transportation Equipment	1955	16.2	26.8	43.0	5.4	19.5	24.9	21.6	46.3	67.9
		1956	10.9	32.5	43.4	5.0	19.6	24.6	15.9	52.1	68.0
		1957	7.8	40.3	48.1	4.8	19.3	24.1	12.6	59.6	72.2
1	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1955	10.0	15.5	25.5	4.2	20.1	24.3	14.2	35.6	49.8
		1956	10.1	11.2	21.3	4.9	23.1	28.0	15.0	34.3	49.3
		1957	20.6	24.8	45.4	4.8	22.8	27.6	25.4	47.6	73.0

TABLE 18. Ontario, 1955 to 1957¹ - Concluded

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
12	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.	1955	5.3	12.3	17.6	1.7	8.6	10.3	7.0	20.9	27.9
		1956	8.8	14.8	23.6	1.8	8.3	10.1	10.6	23.1	33.7
		1957	10.8	22.1	32.9	2.0	8.3	10.3	12.8	30.4	43.2
13	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1955	5.8	8.7	14.5	1.4	12.8	14.2	7.2	21.5	28.7
		1956	31.4	40.2	71.6	1.3	11.7	13.0	32.7	51.9	84.6
		1957	12.3	31.2	43.5	1.4	14.4	15.8	13.7	45.6	59.3
14	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1955	15.8	4.9	20.7	7.0	4.5	11.5	22.8	9.4	32.2
		1956	31.8	8.6	40.4	6.0	4.6	10.6	37.8	13.2	51.0
		1957	48.1	7.5	55.6	6.2	4.1	10.3	54.3	11.6	65.9
15	Chemical Products	1955	10.3	22.1	32.4	2.8	15.6	18.4	13.1	37.7	50.8
		1956	17.0	33.1	50.1	3.5	16.7	20.2	20.5	49.8	70.3
		1957	13.7	49.7	63.4	3.5	17.9	21.4	17.2	67.6	84.8
16	Other Manufacturing ²	1955	3.4	51.9	55.3	1.2	4.0	5.2	4.6	55.9	60.5
		1956	3.7	65.6	69.3	1.6	4.0	5.6	5.3	69.6	74.9
		1957	3.3	72.9	76.2	1.3	4.0	5.3	4.6	76.9	81.5
17	Sub-total (Items 2 to 16)	1955	121.1	290.7	411.8	43.2	209.6	252.8	164.3	500.3	664.6
		1956	181.5	424.2	605.7	45.5	224.6	270.1	227.0	648.8	875.8
		1957	205.3	483.6	688.9	44.5	222.1	266.6	249.8	705.7	955.5
18	UTILITIES	1955	187.6	159.0	346.6	93.7	118.4	212.1	281.3	277.4	558.7
		1956	297.2	182.4	479.6	105.4	142.3	247.7	402.6	324.7	727.3
		1957	465.4	225.6	691.0	95.7	144.0	239.7	561.1	369.6	930.7
19	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1955	143.4	118.0	261.4	23.5	30.8	54.3	166.9	148.8	315.7
		1956	154.2	132.7	286.9	21.7	36.9	58.6	175.9	169.6	345.5
		1957	185.7	131.8	317.5	24.1	36.4	60.5	209.8	168.2	378.0
20	HOUSING	1955	605.9	—	605.9	94.5	—	94.5	700.4	—	700.4
		1956	601.6	—	601.6	97.6	—	97.6	699.2	—	699.2
		1957	506.7	—	506.7	107.7	—	107.7	614.4	—	614.4
21	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1955	352.8	33.6	386.4	78.2	10.0	88.2	431.0	43.6	474.6
		1956	440.1	37.1	477.2	87.9	13.7	101.6	528.0	50.8	578.8
		1957	510.7	47.3	558.0	97.0	13.9	110.9	607.7	61.2	668.9
22	Total (Items 1 and 17 to 21) ..	1955	1,485.9	785.2	2,271.1	362.2	453.4	815.6	1,848.1	1,238.6	3,086.7
		1956	1,808.3	1,022.0	2,830.3	388.0	503.0	891.0	2,196.3	1,525.0	3,721.3
		1957	2,004.8	1,158.6	3,163.4	399.9	501.6	901.5	2,404.7	1,660.2	4,064.9

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups, of \$45.4 in 1955, \$58.9 in 1956 and \$64.1 in 1957.

TABLE 19. Manitoba, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1955	17.9	42.3	60.2	7.8	17.5	25.3	25.7	59.8	85.5
		1956	21.0	43.8	64.8	8.6	17.6	26.2	29.6	61.4	91.0
		1957	21.4	47.8	69.2	8.7	17.7	26.4	30.1	65.5	95.6
2	MANUFACTURING:										
	Food and Beverages	1955	0.7	2.2	2.9	0.8	2.4	3.2	1.5	4.6	6.1
		1956	1.4	2.3	3.7	1.0	2.4	3.4	2.4	4.7	7.1
		1957	0.9	2.0	2.9	0.8	2.2	3.0	1.7	4.2	5.9
3	Wood Products	1955	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.0	1.3
		1956	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9
		1957	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8
4	Paper Products	1955	0.1	3.2	3.3	—	0.4	0.4	0.1	3.6	3.7
		1956	0.2	3.5	3.7	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	4.6	4.9
		1957	1.9	0.7	2.6	0.1	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.0	4.0
5	Iron and Steel Products	1955	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.4	1.9
		1956	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.5	2.1	2.6
		1957	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.8	2.2	3.0
6	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1955	6.6	0.1	6.7	0.4	0.1	0.5	7.0	0.2	7.2
		1956	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.2	1.2
		1957	4.2	0.1	4.3	0.6	—	0.6	4.8	0.1	4.9
7	Other Manufacturing ²	1955	4.7	9.5	14.2	2.4	3.2	5.6	7.1	12.7	19.8
		1956	4.5	10.2	14.7	2.0	4.0	6.0	6.5	14.2	20.7
		1957	5.7	4.4	10.1	2.2	3.7	5.9	7.9	8.1	16.0
8	Sub-total (Items 2 to 7)	1955	12.6	15.9	28.5	3.9	7.6	11.5	16.5	23.5	40.0
		1956	7.4	17.2	24.6	3.7	9.1	12.8	11.1	26.3	37.4
		1957	13.4	8.6	22.0	4.0	8.6	12.6	17.4	17.2	34.6
9	UTILITIES	1955	30.7	26.9	57.6	23.4	28.0	51.4	54.1	54.9	109.0
		1956	47.2	35.6	82.8	26.8	36.3	63.1	74.0	71.9	145.9
		1957	85.8	44.3	130.1	23.8	36.5	60.3	109.6	80.8	190.4
10	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1955	11.4	13.3	24.7	2.9	3.5	6.4	14.3	16.8	31.1
		1956	21.0	11.7	32.7	3.1	3.9	7.0	24.1	15.6	39.7
		1957	27.9	12.1	40.0	3.1	4.0	7.1	31.0	16.1	47.1
11	HOUSING	1955	70.9	—	70.9	11.2	—	11.2	82.1	—	82.1
		1956	69.3	—	69.3	11.2	—	11.2	80.5	—	80.5
		1957	66.7	—	66.7	14.2	—	14.2	80.9	—	80.9
12	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1955	53.6	5.3	58.9	8.5	1.4	9.9	62.1	6.7	68.8
		1956	79.2	5.9	85.1	14.2	3.3	17.5	93.4	9.2	102.6
		1957	75.5	4.9	80.4	14.7	5.1	19.8	90.2	10.0	100.2
	Total (Items 1 and 8 to 12)	1955	197.1	103.7	300.8	57.7	58.0	115.7	254.8	161.7	416.5
		1956	245.1	114.2	359.3	67.6	70.2	137.8	312.7	184.4	497.1
		1957	290.7	117.7	408.4	68.5	71.9	140.4	359.2	189.6	548.8

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 20. Saskatchewan, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON-1955	53.6	79.8	133.4	12.9	36.5	49.4	66.5	116.3	182.8
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY ² 1956	73.1	101.3	174.4	15.2	39.7	54.9	88.3	141.0	229.3
	1957	70.7	95.2	165.9	15.8	39.8	55.6	86.5	135.0	221.5
2	MANUFACTURING: 1955	1.1	1.9	3.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.5	2.8	4.3
	Food and Beverages 1956	2.3	2.7	5.0	0.5	0.9	1.4	2.8	3.6	6.4
	1957	1.3	1.5	2.8	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.3	3.9
3	Products of Petroleum and Coal 1955	3.7	0.4	4.1	1.7	0.2	1.9	5.4	0.6	6.0
	1956	2.1	0.2	2.3	1.4	1.1	2.5	3.5	1.3	4.8
	1957	3.9	0.7	4.6	1.8	1.2	3.0	5.7	1.9	7.6
4	Other Manufacturing ² 1955	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.2	2.1	3.3
	1956	7.5	3.8	11.3	0.8	0.9	1.7	8.3	4.7	13.0
	1957	1.7	4.5	6.2	0.7	0.8	1.5	2.4	5.3	7.7
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4) 1955	5.2	3.6	8.8	2.9	1.9	4.8	8.1	5.5	13.6
	1956	11.9	6.7	18.6	2.7	2.9	5.6	14.6	9.6	24.2
	1957	6.9	6.7	13.6	2.8	2.8	5.6	9.7	9.5	19.2
6	UTILITIES 1955	44.6	25.6	70.2	22.0	14.4	36.4	66.6	40.0	106.6
	1956	90.9	42.4	133.3	25.1	22.4	47.5	116.0	64.8	180.8
	1957	88.5	55.5	144.0	22.3	23.0	45.3	110.8	78.5	189.3
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1955	10.8	12.9	23.7	2.5	3.1	5.6	13.3	16.0	29.3
	CIAL SERVICES. 1956	11.2	10.9	22.1	2.5	3.1	5.6	13.7	14.0	27.7
	1957	13.6	12.7	26.3	2.7	2.8	5.5	16.3	15.5	31.8
8	HOUSING 1955	49.5	—	49.5	7.8	—	7.8	57.3	—	57.3
	1956	42.5	—	42.5	6.9	—	6.9	49.4	—	49.4
	1957	35.9	—	35.9	7.6	—	7.6	43.5	—	43.5
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1955	55.6	8.6	64.2	15.8	2.5	18.3	71.4	11.1	82.5
	GOVERNMENT DEPARMENTS. 1956	60.2	10.1	70.3	17.6	4.1	21.7	77.8	14.2	92.0
	1957	64.3	8.9	73.2	17.7	4.0	21.7	82.0	12.9	94.9
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9) 1955	219.3	130.5	349.8	63.9	58.4	122.3	283.2	188.9	472.1
	1956	289.8	171.4	461.2	70.0	72.2	142.2	359.8	243.6	603.4
	1957	279.9	179.0	458.9	68.9	72.4	141.3	348.8	251.4	600.2

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 21. Alberta, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	143.5	102.3	245.8	13.9	48.5	62.4	157.4	150.8	308.2
1956	180.0	135.6	315.6	16.9	58.2	75.1	196.9	193.8	390.7
1957	152.6	132.8	285.4	17.7	61.6	79.3	170.3	194.4	364.7
MANUFACTURING:									
Food and Beverages	1.4	2.8	4.2	1.0	2.8	3.8	2.4	5.6	8.0
1956	2.5	3.7	6.2	1.2	2.2	3.4	3.7	5.9	9.6
1957	1.6	2.3	3.9	0.9	2.0	2.9	2.5	4.3	6.8
Iron and Steel Products	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.0	3.3
1956	4.5	3.5	8.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	4.6	3.9	8.5
1957	1.7	2.6	4.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.8	3.1	4.9
Transportation Equipment	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.9
1956	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.5
1957	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.7	2.1
Non-metallic Mineral Products	6.5	4.1	10.6	0.3	2.0	2.3	6.8	6.1	12.9
1956	5.2	8.3	13.5	0.2	2.7	2.9	5.4	11.0	16.4
1957	0.8	1.6	2.4	0.2	2.8	3.0	1.0	4.4	5.4
Products of Petroleum and Coal	20.0	0.7	20.7	3.1	0.6	3.7	23.1	1.3	24.4
1956	22.0	2.8	24.8	2.6	0.8	3.4	24.6	3.6	28.2
1957	18.0	0.7	18.7	2.7	0.7	3.4	20.7	1.4	22.1
Other Manufacturing ²	10.4	12.5	22.9	0.6	5.0	5.6	11.0	17.5	28.5
1956	26.4	34.8	61.2	0.8	3.9	4.7	27.2	38.7	65.9
1957	11.2	19.0	30.2	0.8	4.7	5.5	12.0	23.7	35.7
Sub-total (Items 2 to 7)	39.6	21.8	61.4	5.5	11.1	16.6	45.1	32.9	78.0
1956	61.1	53.3	114.4	5.3	10.4	15.7	66.4	63.7	130.1
1957	34.3	26.5	60.8	5.1	11.1	16.2	39.4	37.6	77.0
UTILITIES	62.8	32.0	94.8	24.3	24.5	48.8	87.1	56.5	143.6
1956	78.9	46.8	125.7	25.5	25.7	51.2	104.4	72.5	176.9
1957	100.6	53.4	154.0	23.4	25.9	49.3	124.0	79.3	203.3
TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES.	30.7	19.4	50.1	4.0	5.8	9.8	34.7	25.2	59.9
1956	22.5	18.7	41.2	4.1	5.7	9.8	26.6	24.4	51.0
1957	28.5	24.8	53.3	4.5	5.4	9.9	33.0	30.2	63.2
HOUSING	121.0	—	121.0	19.1	—	19.1	140.1	—	140.1
1956	133.9	—	133.9	21.7	—	21.7	155.6	—	155.6
1957	119.4	—	119.4	25.4	—	25.4	144.8	—	144.8
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	150.5	11.6	162.1	21.1	5.1	26.2	171.6	16.7	188.3
1956	167.5	11.1	178.6	30.8	4.6	35.4	198.3	15.7	214.0
1957	173.7	12.5	186.2	30.9	4.8	35.7	204.6	17.3	221.9
Total (Items 1 and 8 to 12)	548.1	187.1	735.2	87.9	95.0	182.9	636.0	282.1	918.1
1956	643.9	263.5	909.4	104.3	104.6	208.9	748.2	370.1	1,118.3
1957	609.1	250.0	859.1	107.0	108.8	215.8	716.1	358.8	1,074.9

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.
2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 22. British Columbia, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1955	26.7	53.0	79.7	9.3	36.8	46.1	36.0	89.8	125.9
		1956	29.5	56.9	86.4	9.3	39.2	48.5	38.8	96.1	134.6
		1957	30.5	53.6	84.1	9.5	36.7	46.2	40.0	90.3	130.3
2	MANUFACTURING:										
	Food and Beverages	1955	1.2	4.0	5.2	1.4	3.7	5.1	2.6	7.7	10.3
		1956	3.0	3.6	6.6	1.3	3.2	4.5	4.3	6.8	11.1
		1957	3.5	4.7	8.2	1.1	3.0	4.1	4.6	7.7	11.3
3	Wood Products	1955	5.7	17.0	22.7	4.1	17.1	21.2	9.8	34.1	43.9
		1956	6.2	18.7	24.9	4.7	14.0	18.7	10.9	32.7	43.6
		1957	3.3	11.8	15.1	3.5	12.3	15.8	6.8	24.1	33.9
4	Paper Products	1955	8.4	19.9	28.3	1.1	10.0	11.1	9.5	29.9	34.4
		1956	39.6	51.9	91.5	1.4	9.7	11.1	41.0	61.6	103.6
		1957	22.0	74.5	96.5	1.4	10.0	11.4	23.4	84.5	109.9
5	Iron and Steel Products	1955	3.2	4.4	7.6	0.3	1.2	1.5	3.5	5.6	7.1
		1956	3.2	2.8	6.0	0.4	1.6	2.0	3.6	4.4	5.0
		1957	4.4	3.5	7.9	0.4	1.7	2.1	4.8	5.2	10.0
6	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1955	7.3	1.6	8.9	1.1	1.0	2.1	8.4	2.6	10.0
		1956	2.1	1.7	3.8	1.5	0.9	2.4	3.6	2.6	6.2
		1957	5.4	1.9	7.3	1.4	1.0	2.4	6.8	2.9	9.7
7	Other Manufacturing ²	1955	23.9	31.3	55.2	1.5	11.7	13.2	25.4	43.0	64.4
		1956	28.2	41.8	70.0	1.9	16.5	18.4	30.1	58.3	84.4
		1957	45.0	73.1	118.1	1.7	16.7	18.4	46.7	89.8	135.2
8	Sub-total (Items 2 to 7).....	1955	49.7	78.2	127.9	9.5	44.7	54.2	59.2	122.9	181.1
		1956	82.3	120.5	202.8	11.2	45.9	57.1	93.5	166.4	259.9
		1957	83.6	169.5	253.1	9.5	44.7	54.2	93.1	214.2	303.3
9	UTILITIES	1955	94.4	59.1	153.5	25.7	30.8	56.5	120.1	89.9	210.0
		1956	246.9	99.8	346.7	30.2	40.3	70.5	277.1	140.1	417.2
		1957	289.4	115.9	405.3	29.5	40.9	70.4	318.9	156.8	475.7
10	TRADE, FINANCE AND COM-MERCIAL SERVICES.	1955	25.5	27.8	53.3	5.8	8.5	14.3	31.3	36.3	66.6
		1956	30.3	24.8	55.1	6.2	7.3	13.5	36.5	32.1	66.6
		1957	57.0	32.7	89.7	5.5	8.7	14.2	62.5	41.4	103.9
11	HOUSING	1955	168.1	—	168.1	26.4	—	26.4	194.5	—	194.5
		1956	173.2	—	173.2	28.1	—	28.1	201.3	—	201.3
		1957	138.6	—	138.6	29.5	—	29.5	168.1	—	168.1
12	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1955	114.3	9.8	124.1	31.4	4.1	35.5	145.7	13.9	159.6
		1956	149.1	12.7	161.8	29.4	3.9	33.3	178.5	16.6	195.1
		1957	174.6	15.0	189.6	30.2	4.2	34.4	204.8	19.2	224.0
13	Total (Items 1 and 8 to 12) ..	1955	478.7	227.9	706.6	108.1	124.9	233.0	586.8	352.8	939.6
		1956	711.3	314.7	1,026.0	114.4	136.6	251.0	825.7	451.3	1,277.0
		1957	773.7	386.7	1,160.4	113.7	135.2	248.9	887.4	521.9	1,409.3

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups, of \$11.2 in 1955, \$15.1 in 1956 and \$19.4 in 1957.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING

BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS

The area covered for each city is the Census Metropolitan Area as defined for purposes of the 1951 Census.

In using the data contained in Tables 23 to 29 it should be kept in mind that the margin of error in such detailed figures is likely to be considerably greater than in the overall totals for Canada or in the provincial data set out in Tables 12 to 22.

Table 23 is a summary of the total capital expenditures in Manufacturing by metropolitan areas. Tables 24 to 29 show detail of manufacturing investment by individual metropolitan areas. The requirements of the Statistics Act do not permit the publication of this detailed information for several of the metropolitan areas.

TABLE 23. Summary of Metropolitan Areas—Manufacturing, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Metropolitan Area		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	St. John's	1955	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.9
		1956	0.1	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.7
		1957	0.1	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.5
2	Halifax	1955	15.4	1.7	17.1	1.7	1.5	3.2	17.1	3.2	20.3
		1956	14.2	1.4	15.6	1.1	1.7	2.8	15.3	3.1	18.4
		1957	3.0	1.4	4.4	1.0	1.5	2.5	4.0	2.9	6.9
3	Quebec	1955	3.0	4.2	7.2	1.1	3.5	4.6	4.1	7.7	11.8
		1956	6.7	5.6	12.3	1.1	2.7	3.8	7.8	8.3	16.1
		1957	2.5	3.9	6.4	1.7	2.8	4.5	4.2	6.7	10.9
4	Montreal	1955	68.8	61.6	130.4	15.0	40.9	55.9	83.8	102.5	186.3
		1956	59.3	87.6	146.9	16.4	47.5	63.9	75.7	135.1	210.8
		1957	55.4	96.0	151.4	16.2	48.4	64.6	71.6	144.4	216.0
5	Ottawa	1955	1.6	9.0	10.6	0.8	8.0	8.8	2.4	17.0	19.4
		1956	2.2	7.8	10.0	1.2	9.1	10.3	3.4	16.9	20.3
		1957	3.5	7.9	11.4	1.4	9.3	10.7	4.9	17.2	22.1
6	Toronto	1955	34.8	57.6	92.4	8.8	34.1	42.9	43.6	91.7	135.3
		1956	34.2	65.7	99.9	9.0	34.5	43.5	43.2	100.2	143.4
		1957	37.3	68.0	105.3	8.7	34.0	42.7	46.0	102.0	148.7
7	Hamilton	1955	8.0	37.8	45.8	4.4	37.7	42.1	12.4	75.5	87.9
		1956	11.6	57.6	69.2	5.4	43.3	48.7	17.0	100.9	117.9
		1957	18.9	73.3	92.2	6.1	45.8	51.9	25.0	119.1	144.1
8	London	1955	1.9	4.3	6.2	0.9	3.0	3.9	2.8	7.3	10.1
		1956	3.5	5.7	9.2	0.6	3.0	3.6	4.1	8.7	12.8
		1957	5.8	9.7	15.5	0.7	3.2	3.9	6.5	12.9	16.4
9	Windsor	1955	15.9	22.9	38.8	2.9	13.6	16.5	18.8	36.5	55.3
		1956	3.5	22.1	25.6	2.0	12.7	14.7	5.5	34.8	40.3
		1957	5.5	21.3	26.8	2.0	12.4	14.4	7.5	33.7	41.2
10	Winnipeg	1955	9.2	5.7	14.9	2.7	5.5	8.2	11.9	11.2	23.1
		1956	4.3	7.2	11.5	2.7	6.0	8.7	7.0	13.2	20.2
		1957	10.4	4.8	15.2	2.8	5.7	8.5	13.2	10.5	23.7
11	Calgary	1955	5.5	2.5	8.0	1.8	2.5	4.3	7.3	5.0	12.3
		1956	6.0	2.2	8.2	1.4	2.6	4.0	7.4	4.8	12.2
		1957	5.2	3.1	8.3	1.2	2.8	4.0	6.4	5.9	12.3
12	Edmonton	1955	9.5	6.2	15.7	1.3	2.2	3.5	10.8	8.4	19.2
		1956	11.5	14.6	26.1	1.2	2.5	3.7	12.7	17.1	29.8
		1957	4.9	8.2	13.1	0.9	3.3	4.2	5.8	11.5	16.3
13	Vancouver	1955	14.2	18.5	32.7	3.3	14.2	17.5	17.5	32.7	50.2
		1956	17.9	24.9	42.8	4.8	13.1	17.9	22.7	38.0	60.7
		1957	23.8	30.4	54.2	4.1	12.1	16.2	27.9	42.5	70.4
14	Victoria	1955	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.4	1.8	2.2	0.8	3.2	4.0
		1956	1.2	2.2	3.4	0.4	2.6	3.0	1.6	4.8	6.4
		1957	0.8	1.4	2.2	0.4	2.2	2.6	1.2	3.6	4.8
15	Total (Items 1 to 14)	1955	188.6	234.4	423.0	45.3	168.8	214.1	233.9	403.2	637.1
		1956	176.2	305.8	482.0	47.5	181.5	229.0	223.7	487.3	710.9
		1957	177.1	330.3	507.4	47.4	183.7	231.1	224.5	514.0	735.5

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

TABLE 24. Montreal Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Food and Beverages	1955	11.6	13.1	24.7	1.8	6.2	8.0	13.4	19.3	32.7
	1956	8.2	16.0	24.2	1.6	6.5	8.1	9.8	22.5	32.3
	1957	5.5	13.6	19.1	1.7	6.1	7.8	7.2	19.7	26.9
Textile Products	1955	2.2	2.9	5.1	0.4	1.9	2.3	2.6	4.8	7.4
	1956	3.4	2.8	6.2	0.6	3.3	3.9	4.0	6.1	10.1
	1957	1.2	2.9	4.1	1.0	2.4	3.4	2.2	5.3	7.5
Clothing	1955	0.6	3.4	4.0	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.0	4.7	5.7
	1956	1.0	2.6	3.6	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.6	4.0	5.6
	1957	0.2	2.1	2.3	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.6	3.5	4.1
Wood Products	1955	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.9	2.9
	1956	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.8	2.6
	1957	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.6	2.2
Paper Products	1955	2.5	3.8	6.3	0.3	1.4	1.7	2.8	5.2	8.0
	1956	1.1	2.7	3.8	0.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	4.0	5.3
	1957	1.4	2.6	4.0	0.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	4.0	5.6
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1955	2.3	5.1	7.4	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.8	6.3	9.1
	1956	1.8	5.3	7.1	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.3	6.5	8.8
	1957	5.2	3.6	8.8	0.4	1.1	1.5	5.6	4.7	10.3
Iron and Steel Products	1955	3.1	7.2	10.3	1.5	6.9	8.4	4.6	14.1	18.7
	1956	4.8	8.9	13.7	1.8	7.8	9.6	6.6	16.7	23.3
	1957	4.8	10.8	15.6	1.8	7.5	9.3	6.6	18.3	24.9
Transportation Equipment	1955	2.4	4.7	7.1	1.8	4.2	6.0	4.2	8.9	13.1
	1956	2.5	5.4	7.9	2.2	4.6	6.8	4.7	10.0	14.7
	1957	5.7	11.5	17.2	2.4	4.9	7.3	8.1	16.4	24.5
Non-ferrous Metal Products	1955	0.7	1.4	2.1	0.3	2.0	2.3	1.0	3.4	4.4
	1956	4.3	3.0	7.3	0.3	2.5	2.8	4.6	5.5	10.1
	1957	2.8	5.9	8.7	0.3	2.6	2.9	3.1	8.5	11.6
Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	1955	1.2	6.7	7.9	0.8	3.9	4.7	2.0	10.6	12.6
	1956	2.4	8.6	11.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	3.4	12.6	16.0
	1957	2.0	15.5	17.5	1.1	4.3	5.4	3.1	19.8	22.9
Non-metallic Mineral Products	1955	2.2	3.8	6.0	0.6	5.9	6.5	2.8	9.7	12.5
	1956	3.0	6.0	9.0	0.4	7.1	7.5	3.4	13.1	16.5
	1957	4.3	6.0	10.3	0.5	7.2	7.7	4.8	13.2	18.0
Products of Petroleum and Coal	1955	33.8	0.7	34.5	4.6	1.0	5.6	38.4	1.7	40.1
	1956	18.1	2.7	20.8	5.4	2.2	7.6	23.5	4.9	28.4
	1957	11.6	1.2	12.8	4.8	2.4	7.2	16.4	3.6	20.0
Chemical Products	1955	4.3	4.2	8.5	0.7	1.5	2.2	5.0	5.7	10.7
	1956	4.9	18.2	23.1	0.8	1.7	2.5	5.7	19.9	25.6
	1957	6.9	13.5	20.4	0.8	3.1	3.9	7.7	16.6	24.3
Other Manufacturing	1955	1.2	3.5	4.7	1.0	2.7	3.7	2.2	6.2	8.4
	1956	3.3	4.5	7.8	0.7	3.0	3.7	4.0	7.5	11.5
	1957	3.5	6.0	9.5	0.5	3.2	3.7	4.0	9.2	13.2
Total (Items 1 to 14)	1955	68.8	61.6	130.4	15.0	40.9	55.9	83.8	102.5	186.3
	1956	59.3	87.6	146.9	16.4	47.5	63.9	75.7	135.1	210.8
	1957	55.4	96.0	151.4	16.2	48.4	64.6	71.6	144.4	216.0

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

TABLE 25. Toronto Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1955	6.7	11.1	17.8	1.5	6.1	7.6	8.2	17.2	25.0
		1956	3.5	10.1	13.6	1.6	6.9	8.5	5.1	17.0	22.2
		1957	3.6	10.2	13.8	1.3	6.5	7.8	4.9	16.7	21.5
2	Rubber Products	1955	0.2	3.1	3.3	0.3	2.0	2.3	0.5	5.1	5.9
		1956	0.3	3.4	3.7	0.4	2.0	2.4	0.7	5.4	6.5
		1957	0.7	5.3	6.0	0.4	2.0	2.4	1.1	7.3	8.8
3	Textile Products and Clothing	1955	0.5	1.8	2.3	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.9	3.1	4.2
		1956	0.9	2.2	3.1	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.3	3.5	4.8
		1957	0.7	1.7	2.4	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.1	3.0	4.1
4	Wood Products	1955	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.6	2.3
		1956	0.5	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.9
		1957	0.9	0.5	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.9
5	Paper Products	1955	0.7	4.3	5.0	0.3	2.7	3.0	1.0	7.0	8.3
		1956	2.3	3.3	5.6	0.3	2.8	3.1	2.6	6.1	8.0
		1957	2.7	5.0	7.7	0.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	7.8	10.6
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1955	1.5	7.3	8.8	0.8	1.7	2.5	2.3	9.0	11.6
		1956	1.0	6.1	7.1	0.6	1.9	2.5	1.6	8.0	9.9
		1957	2.3	5.2	7.5	0.5	1.7	2.2	2.8	6.9	9.9
7	Iron and Steel Products	1955	4.7	8.1	12.8	1.6	5.5	7.1	6.3	13.6	19.9
		1956	3.3	11.3	14.6	1.6	5.4	7.0	4.9	16.7	21.7
		1957	6.4	11.5	17.9	1.7	5.2	6.9	8.1	15.7	24.5
8	Transportation Equipment	1955	1.2	1.9	3.1	0.9	1.5	2.4	2.1	3.4	5.9
		1956	1.2	3.1	4.3	0.9	1.7	2.6	2.1	4.8	6.9
		1957	3.1	3.4	6.5	0.9	1.6	2.5	4.0	5.0	9.5
9	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1955	0.9	1.8	2.7	0.4	1.7	2.1	1.3	3.5	4.9
		1956	2.2	2.5	4.7	0.3	1.8	2.1	2.5	4.3	6.9
		1957	0.9	3.7	4.6	0.4	1.8	2.2	1.3	5.5	6.9
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1955	3.9	5.4	9.3	0.7	3.1	3.8	4.6	8.5	12.9
		1956	4.4	5.6	10.0	0.9	3.4	4.3	5.3	9.0	14.3
		1957	5.7	6.6	12.3	0.8	3.2	4.0	6.5	9.8	16.1
11	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1955	1.3	1.5	2.8	0.3	2.7	3.0	1.6	4.2	5.8
		1956	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.2	1.7	1.9	0.6	3.0	4.1
		1957	1.0	3.0	4.0	0.2	1.9	2.1	1.2	4.9	6.2
12	Chemical Products	1955	3.2	5.2	8.4	0.7	3.3	4.0	3.9	8.5	12.4
		1956	3.8	6.6	10.4	0.8	3.3	4.1	4.6	9.9	14.5
		1957	3.8	7.6	11.4	0.8	3.5	4.3	4.6	11.1	16.1
13	Other Manufacturing	1955	9.7	5.0	14.7	0.7	2.0	2.7	10.4	7.0	17.4
		1956	10.4	9.4	19.8	0.8	1.9	2.7	11.2	11.3	22.5
		1957	5.5	4.3	9.8	0.9	2.1	3.0	6.4	6.4	12.8
14	Total (Items 1 to 13)	1955	34.8	57.6	92.4	8.8	34.1	42.9	43.6	91.7	138.1
		1956	34.2	65.7	99.9	9.0	34.5	43.5	43.2	100.2	143.6
		1957	37.3	68.0	105.3	8.7	34.0	42.7	46.0	102.0	144.0

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

TABLE 26. Ottawa Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Foods and Beverages	1955	0.4	1.2	1.6	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.6	2.2	2.8
	1956	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.4	1.7	2.1
	1957	0.2	1.1	1.3	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.6	2.0	2.6
Paper Products	1955	0.7	6.0	6.7	0.3	5.0	5.3	1.0	11.0	12.0
	1956	0.8	4.3	5.1	0.7	6.2	6.9	1.5	10.5	12.0
	1957	2.1	4.1	6.2	0.7	6.4	7.1	2.8	10.5	13.3
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.	1955	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.3
	1956	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	1.3
	1957	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.5	2.1
Other Manufacturing	1955	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.2	1.7	1.9	0.4	2.9	3.3
	1956	1.1	2.0	3.1	0.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	3.6	4.9
	1957	0.7	1.5	2.2	0.2	1.7	1.9	0.9	3.2	4.1
Total (Items 1 to 4)	1955	1.6	9.0	10.6	0.8	8.0	8.8	2.4	17.0	19.4
	1956	2.2	7.8	10.0	1.2	9.1	10.3	3.4	16.9	20.3
	1957	3.5	7.9	11.4	1.4	9.3	10.7	4.9	17.2	22.1

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

TABLE 27. Hamilton Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Food and Beverages	1955	0.5	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.7	2.1	2.8
	1956	0.2	1.7	1.9	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.4	2.4	2.8
	1957	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.5	2.1
2 Iron and Steel Products	1955	6.1	26.2	32.3	2.6	27.7	30.3	8.7	53.9	62.6
	1956	10.0	45.0	55.0	3.7	33.2	36.9	13.7	78.2	91.9
	1957	10.8	57.3	68.1	4.3	35.4	39.7	15.1	92.7	107.8
3 Non-metallic Mineral Products	1955	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.6	1.8	0.3	2.2	2.5
	1956	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.2	1.7	1.9	0.6	3.1	3.7
	1957	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.2	1.8	2.0	0.4	2.6	3.0
4 Other Heavy Manufacturing ²	1955	0.7	6.7	7.4	1.0	6.0	7.0	1.7	12.7	14.4
	1956	0.7	6.3	7.0	0.8	6.2	7.0	1.5	12.5	14.0
	1957	4.8	9.6	14.4	0.8	6.5	7.3	5.6	16.1	21.7
5 Other Manufacturing	1955	0.6	2.9	3.5	0.4	1.7	2.1	1.0	4.6	5.6
	1956	0.3	3.2	3.5	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.8	4.7	5.5
	1957	2.7	4.7	7.4	0.6	1.5	2.1	3.3	6.2	9.5
6 Total (Items 1 to 5)	1955	8.0	37.8	45.8	4.4	37.7	42.1	12.4	75.5	87.9
	1956	11.6	57.6	69.2	5.4	43.3	48.7	17.0	100.9	117.9
	1957	18.9	73.3	92.2	6.1	45.8	51.9	25.0	119.1	144.1

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Includes Paper, Non-ferrous Metal, Petroleum and Coal, Chemical Products, Transportation Equipment and Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.

TABLE 28. Windsor Metropolitan Area — Manufacturing, 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Iron and Steel Products 1955	1.0	1.5	2.5	0.3	2.9	3.2	1.3	4.4	5.7
	..... 1956	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.4	2.9	3.3	0.7	4.4	5.1
	..... 1957	1.7	1.8	3.5	0.3	2.9	3.2	2.0	4.7	6.7
2	Transportation Equipment 1955	10.4	15.9	26.3	1.5	8.2	9.7	11.9	24.1	36.0
	..... 1956	1.4	16.4	17.8	1.1	7.5	8.6	2.5	23.9	26.4
	..... 1957	0.9	16.8	17.7	1.2	7.1	8.3	2.1	23.9	26.0
3	Non-metallic Mineral and Chemical Products 1955	1.7	1.4	3.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	2.0	2.2	4.2
	..... 1956	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.9
	..... 1957	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	2.1	2.8
4	Other Manufacturing 1955	2.8	4.1	6.9	0.8	1.7	2.5	3.6	5.8	9.4
	..... 1956	1.3	3.5	4.8	0.4	1.7	2.1	1.7	5.2	6.9
	..... 1957	2.3	1.4	3.7	0.4	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.0	5.7
5	Total (Items 1 to 4) 1955	15.9	22.9	38.8	2.9	13.6	16.5	18.8	36.5	55.3
	..... 1956	3.5	22.1	25.6	2.0	12.7	14.7	5.5	34.8	40.3
	..... 1957	5.5	21.3	26.8	2.0	12.4	14.4	7.5	33.7	41.2

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

TABLE 29. Vancouver Metropolitan Area — Manufacturing 1955 to 1957¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Food and Beverages 1955	0.8	2.4	3.2	0.7	2.6	3.3	1.5	5.0	6.5
..... 1956	2.5	2.6	5.1	0.9	2.4	3.3	3.4	5.0	8.4
..... 1957	3.3	3.8	7.1	0.7	2.2	2.9	4.0	6.0	10.0
Wood Products 1955	2.4	5.7	8.1	1.0	7.1	8.1	3.4	12.8	16.2
..... 1956	3.4	10.2	13.6	1.9	5.3	7.2	5.3	15.5	20.8
..... 1957	1.9	6.2	8.1	1.3	4.6	5.9	3.2	10.8	14.0
Paper Products 1955	2.5	1.9	4.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.6	2.5	5.1
..... 1956	2.0	2.7	4.7	0.1	0.7	0.8	2.1	3.4	5.5
..... 1957	2.1	4.3	6.4	0.2	0.6	0.8	2.3	4.9	7.2
Iron and Steel Products 1955	3.1	4.3	7.4	0.3	1.2	1.5	3.4	5.5	8.9
..... 1956	3.1	2.7	5.8	0.4	1.6	2.0	3.5	4.3	7.8
..... 1957	4.2	3.4	7.6	0.4	1.6	2.0	4.6	5.0	9.6
Transportation Equipment 1955	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.5
..... 1956	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	2.1
..... 1957	1.1	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.1	2.6
Products of Petroleum and Coal 1955	3.3	1.5	4.8	0.4	0.9	1.3	3.7	2.4	6.1
..... 1956	1.6	1.6	3.2	0.6	0.8	1.4	2.2	2.4	4.6
..... 1957	2.5	1.6	4.1	0.7	0.9	1.6	3.2	2.5	5.7
Other Heavy Manufacturing ² 1955	1.2	1.2	2.4	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.1	3.4
..... 1956	4.3	3.1	7.4	0.1	1.0	1.1	4.4	4.1	8.5
..... 1957	6.8	6.6	13.4	0.1	1.0	1.1	6.9	7.6	14.5
Other Manufacturing 1955	0.3	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.9	2.5
..... 1956	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.7	2.3	3.0
..... 1957	1.9	3.8	5.7	0.3	0.8	1.1	2.2	4.6	6.8
Total (Items 1 to 8) 1955	14.2	18.5	32.7	3.3	14.2	17.5	17.5	32.7	50.2
..... 1956	17.9	24.9	42.8	4.8	13.1	17.9	22.7	38.0	60.7
..... 1957	23.8	30.4	54.2	4.1	12.1	16.2	27.9	42.5	70.4

1. Actual expenditures 1955, preliminary actual 1956, intentions 1957.

2. Includes Non-ferrous Metal, Non-metallic Mineral and Chemical Products.

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CANADA

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OTTAWA, 1958

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information for the year ahead on the planned level of capital expenditures on new construction and for machinery and equipment. These estimates cover the capital spending intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy; business, institutions, governments and of individuals for housing. Along with the expenditure intentions for 1958, comparative figures are given for 1956 and 1957. The estimates for 1958 are based on intentions as recorded at the end of 1957 and reflect the situation at that time. As the year progresses these intentions may have to be revised in the light of any new developments that may take place.

This report contains data on capital expenditures on a national basis only. Figures on capital spending by provinces and major cities will appear in a supplementary report to be published at a later date.

The surveys of intentions in the business sector covered about 16,000 establishments of all types including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores. Surveys were also made of institutions, government departments and housing. Outlays in agriculture and in some of the smaller groups, where direct surveys are more difficult to make, were estimated independently on the basis of current trends and informed opinion in these fields.

For the purpose of this report, construction is defined to include all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. In addition, outlays for such structures as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc. are included. Machinery and equipment expenditures cover such categories as railway rolling stock, motor vehicles used in business, manufacturing, mining and construction machinery, equipment for power plants, office and hospital equipment and a wide variety of other capital goods. Excluded, for the purposes of this report, are outlays for equipment for the Department of National Defence. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the building of structures and for the purchases of machinery and equipment which are to be used either in producing goods or providing services.

Repair expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report but these are dealt with separately. By including these expenditures a more complete picture is provided of the demands likely to be made on labour and materials in accomplishing the programme.

Advance knowledge of the intended capital expenditures of business, governments and individuals on construction and for machinery and equipment is of particular importance for a number of reasons. Since such expenditures account for a significant proportion of gross national production the size and content of the programme is a valuable indicator of the relative demands likely to be placed on Canadian production and manpower in accomplishing the programme. The extent to which capital facilities are being expanded reflects the outlook of management on future demands in relation to present capacity. It is largely for these reasons that it is important for both business and governments to have prior knowledge of the investment intentions of the economy as a guide in planning to meet the conditions that may arise.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1958 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economics Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

M. W. SHARP

*Deputy Minister
Department of Trade and Commerce*

Ottawa,
March, 1958

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SECTION 1. APPRAISAL OF THE 1958 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

The Total Programme

Present investment plans, both private and public, call for total capital expenditures in 1958 of \$8.5 billion. This figure represents an aggregation of the investment intentions of individual business establishments, institutions, housebuilders and all levels of government, as reported in a recent survey. A capital expenditure programme of this magnitude would be slightly smaller than the record \$8.7 billion spent for capital purposes in 1957 but would be well ahead of any other previous year. These estimates provide for a volume of construction spending slightly greater than that of last year and for a reduction of 10 per cent in machinery purchases. If the 1958 programme proceeds as planned it would mean that capital spending would continue to comprise more than 25 per cent of gross national production.

The following table illustrates the trend in capital spending in recent years in both current and constant (1949) dollars.

Year	Capital Expenditures						Capital Expenditures As Percentage of Gross National Product	
	Construction		Machinery and Equipment		Total			
	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant
	\$ Mill						Per Cent	
1947 ¹	1,424	1,681	1,065	1,265	2,489	2,946	18.1	19.0
1948 ¹	1,877	1,947	1,298	1,376	3,175	3,323	20.3	21.1
1949	2,124	2,124	1,378	1,378	3,502	3,502	21.3	21.5
1950	2,366	2,247	1,449	1,370	3,815	3,617	21.0	20.9
1951	2,735	2,309	1,842	1,563	4,577	3,872	21.3	21.2
1952	3,263	2,592	2,022	1,674	5,285	4,266	22.7	21.8
1953	3,665	2,820	2,176	1,771	5,841	4,591	23.9	22.6
1954	3,680	2,826	1,940	1,552	5,620	4,378	23.1	22.1
1955	4,314	3,241	2,036	1,607	6,350	4,848	23.6	22.4
1956	5,301	3,799	2,723	2,019	8,024	5,818	26.9	25.1
1957	5,921	4,143	2,800	2,016	8,721	6,159	28.3	26.5
1958	5,991	—	2,530	—	8,521	—	—	—

1. Newfoundland not included in these years.

The Programme in Relation to Recent Trends

The trends in capital spending anticipated for 1958 are the outcome in large part of the particular pattern of capital expansion occurring over the past few years. During 1955 and 1956 an unusually large volume of new expansion programmes was initiated. This was sparked in the first instance by the sharp increase in world demand for the products of a number of Canada's resource based industries which in turn provided stimulus for expansion in industrial materials, power and transportation industries. Projects initiated in these years reached their point of highest activity in many cases, in 1957, resulting in a record level of capital outlays in that year. Throughout this period the rapid rate of expansion placed a considerable strain on the available supplies of labour, materials and funds with the result that in some areas, particularly housing, institutions and municipal governments, the rate of expansion was not commensurate with the increased demands.

Meanwhile the economic climate began to change. Increased productive capacity at home, greater availability of imports and an expanded labour force brought an easing in the pressure on supplies. At the same time markets for industrial materials turned softer and the additional capacity which had been created for many of these products was more than sufficient to meet current demands. This resulted in some cases in cutting back of investment programmes, as in the mining industry. In other cases the easier supply situation enabled projects to proceed more rapidly than anticipated. The changing situation was conducive also to an increase in housebuilding and with the aid of Government funds housing activity rose sharply during the latter part of 1957. In total capital outlays in 1957 exceeded by about 2 per cent the level planned at the beginning of the year and almost reached the figure outlined in intentions as of mid-year.

Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures in 1957		
	Intentions as of January 1957	Intentions as revised in June	Realized Expenditures
	Millions of Dollars		
Primary Industries and Construction Industry ..	1,299	1,365	1,270
Manufacturing	1,471	1,467	1,426
Utilities	2,185	2,272	2,313
Trade, finance and commercial services	728	742	719
Institutions	469	471	443
Housing	1,283	1,351	1,415
Government departments	1,098	1,108	1,135
Total.....	8,533	8,776	8,721

Thus, 1958 intentions have been framed against a background of excess capacity in a number of resource industries, a continuing strong demand for social capital and housing and an easier supply position in regard to labour, materials and funds. The pattern of capital outlays planned for 1958 reflect such a situation.

Year	Year to Year Per Cent Changes in the Constant Dollar Value of Capital Expenditures			
	Housing	Non-Residential Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
1947	+ 17.6	+ 18.6	+ 50.8	+ 31.7
1948	+ 8.0	+ 20.9	+ 8.7	+ 12.8
1949	+ 9.1	+ 9.1	+ 0.2	+ 5.4
1950	+ 3.2	+ 6.5	- 0.6	+ 3.3
1951	- 14.6	+ 12.3	+ 14.1	+ 7.0
1952	- 2.4	+ 19.0	+ 9.9	+ 11.6
1953	+ 29.1	+ 2.0	+ 5.8	+ 7.6
1954	+ 7.8	- 3.0	- 12.4	- 4.6
1955	+ 24.6	+ 10.0	+ 3.5	+ 10.7
1956	+ 1.3	+ 25.7	+ 25.6	+ 20.0
1957	- 11.2	+ 17.8	- 0.1	+ 5.9
1958 ¹	+ 15.5	- 3.9	- 9.7	- 2.6

1. Assumes no price change between 1957 and 1958.

The Programme by Sectors

As illustrated in the following table, plans for capital spending by the business community continue at a high level 1958 plans, although 11 per cent below 1957 actual expenditures, are still slightly above 1956 and 41 per cent above 1955.

Sector	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 ¹	1958 ²
	\$ Mill					
Business Capital (excluding Housing):						
Forest and Mineral Products	648.0	483.8	597.3	1,110.2	1,076.9	655.8
Fuel and Power	785.4	707.3	791.7	1,194.9	1,633.7	1,534.7
Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	526.1	531.9	561.9	611.2	719.3	688.3
Transportation, Storage and Communication	576.0	582.3	571.4	810.0	992.6	1,016.9
Other	1,047.4	922.3	1,032.8	1,237.1	1,235.9	1,126.5
Sub-total	3,582.9	3,277.6	3,555.1	4,963.4	5,658.4	5,022.2
Housing and Social Capital:						
Housing	1,084.0	1,178.0	1,499.0	1,575.0	1,415.0	1,635.0
Institutional Services	301.3	337.3	408.2	401.4	443.3	526.4
Govt. Depts. and Waterworks	873.1	827.1	387.4	1,082.8	1,204.2	1,337.0
Sub-total	2,258.4	2,342.4	2,794.6	3,059.2	3,062.5	3,498.4
Total Capital Expenditures	5,841.3	5,620.0	6,349.7	8,022.6	8,720.9	8,520.6

1. Preliminary.
2. Intentions.

Sector	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957 ¹	1958 ²
	Per cent Distribution					
Business Capital (excluding Housing):						
Forest and Mineral Products	11.1	8.6	9.4	13.9	12.4	7.7
Fuel and Power	13.4	12.6	12.5	14.9	18.7	18.0
Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	9.0	10.3	8.8	7.6	8.2	8.1
Transportation, Storage and Communication	9.9	10.4	9.0	10.1	11.4	11.9
Other	17.9	16.4	16.3	15.4	14.2	13.2
Sub-total	61.3	58.3	56.0	61.9	64.9	58.9
Housing and Social Capital:						
Housing	18.6	21.0	23.6	19.6	16.2	19.2
Institutional Services	5.2	6.0	6.4	5.0	5.1	6.2
Govt. Depts. and Waterworks	14.9	14.7	14.0	13.5	13.8	15.7
Sub-total	39.7	41.7	44.0	38.1	35.1	41.1
Total Capital Expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. Preliminary.
2. Intentions.

Outlays for housing and social capital are expected to be about 14 per cent greater in 1958. An increase of 10 per cent is indicated for government outlays.

Expenditures for new housing are expected to be higher by 15 per cent and those for institutions by 19 per cent.

While the shift in composition of the 1958 programme represents a marked change from the two preceding years, it does not mean that housing and social capital will account for an unusually large part of total capital investment. In fact, this type of spending in 1958 would form only a slightly larger proportion of total capital outlay than on the average for the post-war period and less than in 1954 and 1955.

The Programme by Type

Total construction expenditures in 1958 are expected to increase slightly from the levels of the previous year, while outlays for the acquisition of machinery are planned at a rate considerably below that of 1957.

Type ¹	Capital Expenditures \$ Mill			Per Cent Distribution		
	1956	1957	1958	1956	1957	1958
Housing	1,575	1,415	1,635	19.6	16.2	19.2
Non-Residential Construction	3,726	4,506	4,356	46.4	51.7	51.1
Total Construction	5,301	5,921	5,991	66.0	67.9	70.3
Machinery and Equipment	2,723	2,800	2,530	34.0	32.1	29.7
Total Capital Expenditures	8,024	8,721	8,521	100.0	100.0	100.0

1. More detail on the construction programme by type, together with other related data, will be presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Construction in Canada—1956-1958" to be published later.

The additional strength expected in construction is largely attributable to anticipated increases in housing expenditures. Housing starts were at a very low level in the first half of 1957 but improved substantially as the year progressed. By the last quarter of the year, the seasonally adjusted annual rate of starts was in excess of 140,000. For the year as a whole about 122,000 new housing units were started and about 117,000 completed. In view of the prospects of a readily available supply of mortgage funds it is assumed that starts for the year 1958 as a whole will be 10 to 15 per cent greater than those of last year. This, along with an increased carryover of uncompleted houses going into the present year would involve better than a 15 per cent increase in the number of new housing units completed. In terms of expenditures this would mean an increase of about 15 per cent in the value of housing put in place.

The anticipated increase in housebuilding is likely to be partially offset by moderate decline in non-residential construction. Present plans call for outlays for this type of construction to be 3 per cent lower in 1958. In this field, anticipated increase in expenditures for institutional and public buildings, road construction and municipal improvements are not likely to be sufficient to offset the declines expected in outlay for new industrial and mining structures.

Demands for agricultural implements, heavy electrical equipment and office and store machinery are likely to continue at about the same level as last year. The lower level of machinery purchases is the result of reduced demand for construction, mining and most types of industrial machinery and for railway rolling stock.

Repair Expenditures

In addition to the \$8.5 billion planned for capital purposes, outlays of \$2.5 billion are expected to be made for the repair of existing facilities. This represents about the same amount that was spent for this purpose in 1957.

Total outlays for both new construction and repairs to existing structures amount to \$7.1 billion, a one per cent increase over 1957. This represents the overall increase in demands on the construction industry. Similarly, expenditures for repairs to existing machinery and purchases of new machinery are expected to total \$3.9 billion or 7 per cent less than in 1957.

Factors Affecting the Programme

The capital expenditure programme as outlined reflects, for the most part, the stated intentions of business, institutions and governments. Unforeseen events of many kinds may arise to cause discrepancies between outlays planned and those actually realized. Physical factors can have an important bearing upon the implementation of intentions. Also the intentions themselves may be affected by changes in general economic conditions.

While anticipated capital expenditures are a little below those of 1957, it would appear that the production and labour requirements of such a programme, in terms of the impact domestically, may be as large as in the preceding year. This results from the expectation that the lower level of spending will occur in machinery purchases, close to 50 per cent of which are normally imported. The requirements for the slightly increased construction programme will be provided largely from Canadian sources.

The slight increase in construction outlays anticipated may involve a more than proportionate rise in manpower requirements. This comes about as a result of the increased importance of housing and institutional buildings which normally requires more on-site workers than does construction of an engineering type.

Material requirements also will be affected by the altered composition of the programme. Requirements of heavy construction items such as structural steel and plate will be lower. On the other hand plumbing supplies, lumber, clay products and other items used largely in residential construction will be in greater demand.

Both construction labour and materials moved into good supply in 1957 and despite shifts in the pattern of requirements should be at least adequate to meet the programme envisaged for 1958, providing no serious work stoppages occur. Conditions in the capital market have been easier for some time.

SECTION II. REFERENCE TABLES - CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES, 1956 to 1958

TABLE I. Summary by Sectors, Canada, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Agriculture and Fishing	1956	99	389	488	73	133	206	172	522	694
		1957	92	389	481	67	136	203	159	525	684
		1958	93	387	480	67	140	207	160	527	687
2	Forestry.....	1956	41	35	76	20	30	50	61	65	126
		1957	25	18	43	18	26	44	43	44	87
		1958	19	17	36	18	25	43	37	42	79
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells	1956	378	164	542	19	62	81	397	226	623
		1957	392	193	585	22	64	86	414	257	671
		1958	285	116	401	21	66	87	306	182	488
4	Manufacturing	1956	488	906	1,394	112	466	578	600	1,372	1,972
		1957	538	888	1,426	114	485	599	652	1,373	2,025
		1958	408	733	1,141	110	478	588	518	1,211	1,729
5	Utilities.....	1956	1,086	638	1,724	248	401	649	1,334	1,039	2,373
		1957	1,564	749	2,313	263	391	654	1,827	1,140	2,967
		1958	1,515	721	2,236	266	403	669	1,781	1,124	2,905
6	Construction Industry	1956	16	184	200	4	134	138	20	318	338
		1957	25	136	161	3	126	129	28	262	290
		1958	20	109	129	2	110	112	22	219	241
7	Housing.....	1956	1,575	—	1,575	256	—	256	1,831	—	1,831
		1957	1,415	—	1,415	270	—	270	1,685	—	1,685
		1958	1,635	—	1,635	286	—	286	1,921	—	1,921
8	Trade — Wholesale and Retail.....	1956	177	148	325	35	35	70	212	183	395
		1957	220	160	380	33	32	65	253	192	445
		1958	210	160	370	35	32	67	245	192	437
9	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1956	99	25	124	10	5	15	109	30	139
		1957	119	24	143	11	5	16	130	29	159
		1958	124	24	148	10	4	14	134	28	162
10	Commercial Services.....	1956	51	111	162	12	41	53	63	152	215
		1957	80	116	196	14	43	57	94	159	253
		1958	55	115	170	14	40	54	69	155	224
11	Institutional Services	1956	359	43	402	45	7	52	404	50	454
		1957	399	44	443	44	8	52	443	52	495
		1958	476	51	527	45	8	53	521	59	580
12	Government Departments ²	1956	932	80	1,012	248	34	282	1,180	114	1,294
		1957	1,052	83	1,135	271	43	314	1,323	126	1,449
		1958	1,151	97	1,248	271	50	321	1,422	147	1,569
13	Total (Items 1 to 12).....	1956	5,301	2,723	8,024	1,082	1,348	2,430	6,383	4,071	10,454
		1957	5,921	2,800	8,721	1,130	1,359	2,489	7,051	4,159	11,210
		1958	5,991	2,530	8,521	1,145	1,356	2,501	7,136	3,886	11,022

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Includes expenditures of the Federal Government under the Capital Assistance Programme.

TABLE 2. Manufacturing, Canada, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1956	32.6	76.5	109.1	12.2	45.0	57.2	44.8	121.5	166.3
		1957	39.4	79.4	118.8	13.1	43.5	56.6	52.5	122.9	175.4
		1958	40.2	72.9	113.1	12.8	41.7	54.5	53.0	114.6	167.6
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1956	3.5	4.7	8.2	0.9	2.1	3.0	4.4	6.8	11.2
		1957	1.5	6.5	8.0	1.1	2.5	3.6	2.6	9.0	11.6
		1958	2.0	4.0	6.0	0.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	6.2	8.7
3	Rubber Products	1956	2.9	11.0	13.9	1.1	7.4	8.5	4.0	18.4	22.4
		1957	5.7	11.4	17.1	1.1	7.9	9.0	6.8	19.3	26.1
		1958	4.3	12.0	16.3	1.1	7.8	8.9	5.4	19.8	25.2
4	Leather Products	1956	1.8	2.5	4.3	0.7	2.5	3.2	2.5	5.0	7.5
		1957	1.1	2.2	3.3	0.7	2.4	3.1	1.8	4.6	6.4
		1958	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.6	2.0	2.6	0.8	3.3	4.1
5	Textile Products	1956	10.3	28.0	38.3	3.4	17.1	20.5	13.7	45.1	58.8
		1957	7.0	22.7	29.7	3.5	18.3	21.8	10.5	41.0	51.5
		1958	3.1	17.0	20.1	3.2	16.2	19.4	6.3	33.2	39.5
6	Clothing	1956	1.3	8.4	9.7	1.2	4.4	5.6	2.5	12.8	15.3
		1957	0.9	8.7	9.6	1.3	4.0	5.3	2.2	12.7	14.9
		1958	0.2	6.1	6.3	1.1	4.1	5.2	1.3	10.2	11.5
7	Wood Products	1956	14.0	36.8	50.8	7.4	28.8	36.2	21.4	65.6	87.0
		1957	9.1	22.5	31.6	5.8	23.1	28.9	14.9	45.6	60.5
		1958	5.2	14.0	19.2	5.0	21.6	26.6	10.2	35.6	45.8
8	Paper Products	1956	85.1	172.3	257.4	10.3	85.6	95.9	95.4	257.9	353.3
		1957	60.8	196.5	257.3	8.4	91.1	99.5	69.2	287.6	356.8
		1958	18.9	109.9	128.8	7.6	88.8	96.4	26.5	198.7	225.2
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1956	5.3	20.2	25.5	1.6	5.5	7.1	6.9	25.7	32.6
		1957	17.7	19.4	37.1	2.0	5.0	7.0	19.7	24.4	44.1
		1958	19.5	19.7	39.2	1.7	5.2	6.9	21.2	24.9	46.1
10	Iron and Steel Products	1956	40.3	122.2	162.5	15.4	93.5	108.9	55.7	215.7	271.4
		1957	60.6	117.8	178.4	16.3	105.5	121.8	76.9	223.3	300.2
		1958	37.1	87.7	124.8	14.9	101.0	115.9	52.0	188.7	240.7
11	Transportation Equipment	1956	16.7	43.6	60.3	10.6	32.0	42.6	27.3	75.6	102.9
		1957	26.7	47.9	74.6	14.3	35.5	49.8	41.0	83.4	124.4
		1958	26.4	50.3	76.7	14.6	34.2	48.8	41.0	84.5	125.5
12	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1956	62.4	55.0	117.4	11.4	50.9	62.3	73.8	105.9	179.7
		1957	73.5	53.9	127.4	9.9	54.0	63.9	83.4	107.9	191.3
		1958	37.2	60.1	97.3	9.9	59.6	69.5	47.1	119.7	166.8
13	Electrical Apparatus & Supplies	1956	14.7	26.8	41.5	3.8	15.6	19.4	18.5	42.4	60.9
		1957	15.7	30.5	46.2	3.5	14.5	18.0	19.2	45.0	64.2
		1958	8.7	30.6	39.3	3.0	14.1	17.1	11.7	44.7	56.4
14	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1956	51.4	68.6	120.0	3.0	31.7	34.7	54.4	100.3	154.7
		1957	26.3	44.6	70.9	2.9	29.9	32.8	29.2	74.5	103.7
		1958	9.4	23.5	32.9	3.0	29.9	32.9	12.4	53.4	65.8
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1956	83.9	9.1	93.0	21.6	3.1	29.7	105.5	17.2	122.7
		1957	119.5	8.9	128.4	20.3	6.6	26.9	139.8	15.5	155.3
		1958	140.3	9.9	150.2	21.0	5.2	26.2	161.3	15.1	176.4
16	Chemical Products	1956	57.9	87.0	144.9	6.2	31.9	38.1	64.1	118.9	183.0
		1957	66.5	82.7	149.2	8.0	37.3	45.3	74.5	120.0	194.5
		1958	52.1	97.3	149.4	8.4	40.3	48.7	60.5	137.6	198.1
17	Miscellaneous	1956	3.6	8.7	12.3	1.4	3.5	4.9	5.0	12.2	17.2
		1957	5.9	7.6	13.5	1.4	3.9	5.3	7.3	11.5	18.8
		1958	3.3	7.0	10.3	1.4	3.9	5.3	4.7	10.9	15.6
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1956	—	124.7	124.7	—	—	—	—	124.7	124.7
		1957	—	124.7	124.7	—	—	—	—	124.7	124.7
		1958	—	110.1	110.1	—	—	—	—	110.1	110.1
19	Total (Items 1 to 18) ²	1956	487.7	906.1	1,393.8	112.2	465.6	577.8	599.9	1,371.7	1,971.0
		1957	537.9	887.9	1,425.8	113.6	485.0	598.6	651.5	1,372.9	2,024.4
		1958	408.1	733.4	1,141.5	109.8	477.8	587.6	517.9	1,211.2	1,729.0

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures made out of Government Capital Assistance funds are not included in these figures.

TABLE 3. Utilities, Canada, 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Central Electric Stations	1956	450.9	158.8	609.7	37.1	23.3	60.4	488.0	182.1	670.1
		1957	605.6	172.6	778.2	38.5	21.0	59.5	644.1	193.6	837.7
		1958	571.8	178.9	750.7	40.6	23.3	63.9	612.4	202.2	814.6
2	Gas Distribution	1956	42.0	4.6	46.6	3.7	1.9	5.6	45.7	6.5	52.2
		1957	65.8	4.7	70.5	3.1	1.3	4.4	68.9	6.0	74.9
		1958	78.2	4.1	82.3	2.6	1.4	4.0	80.8	5.5	86.3
3	Steam Railways and Tele- graphs ² .	1956	155.2	188.5	343.7	151.7	184.2	335.9	306.9	372.7	679.6
		1957	178.9	237.0	415.9	165.6	191.7	357.3	344.5	428.7	773.2
		1958	190.1	176.1	366.2	162.5	190.1	352.6	352.6	366.2	718.8
4	Electric Railways	1956	7.4	12.8	20.2	5.7	14.8	20.5	13.1	27.6	40.7
		1957	9.7	11.5	21.2	5.2	15.5	20.7	14.9	27.0	41.9
		1958	6.1	15.3	21.4	5.6	15.9	21.5	11.7	31.2	42.9
5	Water Transport and Serv- ices ³ .	1956	60.2	25.1	85.3	3.7	20.3	24.0	63.9	45.4	109.3
		1957	110.8	33.1	143.9	3.4	16.7	20.1	114.2	49.8	164.0
		1958	139.6	28.9	168.5	3.6	17.7	21.3	143.2	46.6	189.8
6	Motor Carriers	1956	3.1	41.1	44.2	1.1	39.9	41.0	4.2	81.0	85.2
		1957	5.9	28.6	34.5	1.1	36.6	37.7	7.0	65.2	72.2
		1958	1.6	21.3	22.9	1.1	35.6	36.7	2.7	56.9	59.6
7	Grain Elevators	1956	10.7	3.8	14.5	4.9	2.2	7.1	15.6	6.0	21.6
		1957	6.4	3.5	9.9	5.3	2.0	7.3	11.7	5.5	17.2
		1958	7.4	2.1	9.5	5.5	1.8	7.3	12.9	3.9	16.8
8	Telephones	1956	98.7	149.5	248.2	22.7	65.4	88.1	121.4	214.9	336.3
		1957	109.5	187.2	296.7	22.8	68.1	90.9	132.3	255.3	387.6
		1958	130.0	202.1	332.1	24.9	75.5	100.4	154.9	277.6	432.5
9	Broadcasting	1956	3.9	4.7	8.6	0.4	2.0	2.4	4.3	6.7	11.0
		1957	4.4	4.0	8.4	0.4	2.1	2.5	4.8	6.1	10.9
		1958	2.6	5.8	8.4	0.4	2.0	2.4	3.0	7.8	10.8
10	Municipal Waterworks	1956	66.4	4.8	71.2	12.3	1.5	13.8	78.7	6.3	85.0
		1957	62.8	7.2	70.0	12.8	1.5	14.3	75.6	8.7	84.3
		1958	86.4	2.9	89.3	14.1	1.5	15.6	100.5	4.4	104.9
11	Other Utilities ⁴	1956	187.4	31.2	218.6	4.3	36.3	40.6	191.7	67.5	259.2
		1957	404.3	45.3	449.6	4.8	34.5	39.3	409.1	79.8	488.9
		1958	301.3	69.3	370.6	5.0	38.3	43.3	306.3	107.6	413.9
12	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1956	—	13.4	13.4	—	—	—	—	13.4	13.4
		1957	—	14.7	14.7	—	—	—	—	14.7	14.7
		1958	—	14.5	14.5	—	—	—	—	14.5	14.5
13	Total (Items 1 to 12) ...	1956	1,085.9	638.3	1,724.2	247.6	391.8	639.4	1,333.5	1,030.1	2,363.6
		1957	1,564.1	749.4	2,313.5	263.0	391.0	654.0	1,827.1	1,140.4	2,967.5
		1958	1,515.1	721.3	2,236.4	265.9	403.1	669.0	1,781.0	1,124.4	2,905.4

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Due to a change in the accounting system of some steam railways at January 1, 1957, certain items that were previously classified as repair are now classified as capital, therefore in any examination of expenditures of steam railways, both capital and repair items should be considered.

3. Figures are comparable with those for preceding years shown under "Water Transport" which included industry ships, No. 516 (water transportation) and No. 518 (services incidental to water transportation) of the Standard Industrial Classification.

4. Includes Air Transport, Warehousing, Oil and Gas Pipe Lines, and Toll Highways and Bridges.

TABLE 4. Trade and Finance, Canada, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
TRADE:											
1	Wholesale	1956	35.5	31.3	66.8	4.7	7.0	11.7	40.2	38.3	78.5
		1957	28.8	22.6	51.4	4.3	5.3	9.6	33.1	27.9	61.0
		1958	24.5	17.8	42.3	3.7	5.1	8.8	28.2	22.9	51.1
2	Chain Stores	1956	26.4	23.3	49.7	4.4	4.3	8.7	30.8	27.6	58.4
		1957	41.5	28.6	70.1	3.7	3.4	7.1	45.2	32.0	77.2
		1958	37.2	29.8	67.0	4.8	3.5	8.3	42.0	33.3	75.3
3	Independent Stores	1956	53.0	46.4	99.4	12.3	12.0	24.3	65.3	58.4	123.7
		1957	84.1	60.7	144.8	12.0	10.3	22.3	96.1	71.0	167.1
		1958	80.7	59.6	140.3	13.7	10.5	24.2	94.4	70.1	164.5
4	Department Stores	1956	13.0	7.5	20.5	4.1	3.0	7.1	17.1	10.5	27.6
		1957	14.1	8.3	22.4	3.6	2.7	6.3	17.7	11.0	28.7
		1958	15.9	6.4	22.3	3.6	2.7	6.3	19.5	9.1	28.6
5	Automotive Trade	1956	49.3	25.8	75.1	9.9	8.6	18.5	59.2	34.4	93.6
		1957	51.4	25.7	77.1	9.3	10.2	19.5	60.7	35.9	96.6
		1958	51.4	31.7	83.1	9.4	10.6	20.0	60.8	42.3	103.1
6	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1956	—	13.5	13.5	—	—	—	—	13.5	13.5
		1957	—	14.2	14.2	—	—	—	—	14.2	14.2
		1958	—	14.2	14.2	—	—	—	—	14.2	14.2
7	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6)	1956	177.2	147.8	325.0	35.4	34.9	70.3	212.6	182.7	395.3
		1957	219.9	160.1	380.0	32.9	31.9	64.8	252.8	192.0	444.8
		1958	209.7	159.5	369.2	35.2	32.4	67.6	244.9	191.9	436.8
FINANCE:											
8	Banks	1956	16.9	8.0	24.9	3.5	1.5	5.0	20.4	9.5	29.9
		1957	20.1	7.7	27.8	4.0	0.8	4.8	24.1	8.5	32.6
		1958	21.1	6.9	28.0	3.1	0.8	3.9	24.2	7.7	31.9
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	1956	9.4	5.7	15.1	1.3	0.7	2.0	10.7	6.4	17.1
		1957	15.2	3.5	18.7	1.1	0.7	1.8	16.3	4.2	20.5
		1958	14.5	5.5	20.0	1.0	0.7	1.7	15.5	6.2	21.7
10	Other Financial ²	1956	73.0	11.1	84.1	4.8	2.7	7.5	77.8	13.8	91.6
		1957	84.1	12.7	96.8	5.6	3.2	8.8	89.7	15.9	105.6
		1958	88.8	12.0	100.8	5.4	2.9	8.3	94.2	14.9	109.1
11	Sub-total (Items 8 to 10)	1956	99.3	24.8	124.1	9.6	4.9	14.5	108.9	29.7	138.6
		1957	119.4	23.9	143.3	10.7	4.7	15.4	130.1	28.6	158.7
		1958	124.4	24.4	148.8	9.5	4.4	13.9	133.9	28.8	162.7
12	Total (Items 7 and 11)	1956	276.5	172.6	449.1	45.0	39.8	84.8	321.5	212.4	533.9
		1957	339.3	184.0	523.3	43.6	36.6	80.2	382.9	220.6	603.5
		1958	334.1	183.9	518.0	44.7	36.8	81.5	378.8	220.7	599.5

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies and companies engaged in the sale of stocks and bonds. Most of the remainder is capital outlay by insurance agents and companies conducting personal and business credit operations.

TABLE 5. Services, Canada, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
COMMERCIAL SERVICES:											
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	1956	1.4	6.6	8.0	0.7	2.3	3.0	2.1	8.9	11.0
		1957	1.2	5.3	6.5	0.8	2.0	2.8	2.0	7.3	9.3
		1958	1.4	3.4	4.8	0.8	1.8	2.6	2.2	5.2	7.4
2	Theatres	1956	2.0	0.9	2.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	2.6	1.2	3.8
		1957	2.9	1.0	3.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	3.6	1.4	5.0
		1958	1.0	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.9	2.4
3	Hotels	1956	22.8	6.6	29.4	9.1	4.3	13.4	31.9	10.9	42.8
		1957	41.1	6.8	47.9	11.0	5.0	16.0	52.1	11.8	63.9
		1958	28.2	11.8	40.0	11.2	4.6	15.8	39.4	16.4	55.8
4	Other Commercial Services ²	1956	24.9	96.9	121.8	1.6	34.2	35.8	26.5	131.1	157.6
		1957	34.7	103.0	137.7	1.9	35.6	37.5	36.6	138.6	175.2
		1958	24.4	99.6	124.0	1.8	32.7	34.5	26.2	132.3	158.5
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)	1956	51.1	111.0	162.1	12.0	41.1	53.1	63.1	152.1	215.2
		1957	79.9	116.1	196.0	14.4	43.0	57.4	94.3	159.1	253.4
		1958	55.0	115.3	170.3	14.3	39.5	53.8	69.3	154.8	224.1
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES:											
6	Churches	1956	43.8	2.8	46.6	6.5	0.3	6.8	50.3	3.1	53.4
		1957	45.7	3.0	48.7	6.3	0.5	6.8	52.0	3.5	55.5
		1958	39.7	2.9	42.6	6.1	0.5	6.6	45.8	3.4	49.2
7	Universities	1956	22.3	4.0	26.3	3.6	0.3	3.9	25.9	4.3	30.2
		1957	38.0	4.6	42.6	3.4	0.2	3.6	41.4	4.8	46.2
		1958	58.8	5.4	64.2	4.4	0.3	4.7	63.2	5.7	68.9
8	Schools	1956	173.1	16.8	189.9	18.7	3.1	21.8	191.8	19.9	211.7
		1957	197.8	19.6	217.4	20.0	3.2	23.2	217.8	22.8	240.6
		1958	194.5	19.8	213.3	21.2	3.3	24.5	215.7	22.1	237.8
9	Hospitals	1956	110.0	18.7	128.7	15.2	3.5	18.7	125.2	22.2	147.4
		1957	108.5	16.8	125.3	13.4	3.9	17.3	121.9	20.7	142.6
		1958	168.1	23.3	191.4	12.6	4.1	16.7	180.7	27.4	208.1
10	Other Institutional Services ³	1956	9.6	0.3	9.9	0.8	0.1	0.9	10.4	0.4	10.8
		1957	8.9	0.4	9.3	0.9	—	0.9	9.8	0.4	10.2
		1958	14.5	0.4	14.9	0.5	—	0.5	15.0	0.4	15.4
11	Sub-total (items 6 to 10)	1956	358.8	42.6	401.4	44.8	7.3	52.1	403.6	49.9	453.5
		1957	398.9	44.4	443.3	44.0	7.8	51.8	442.9	52.2	495.1
		1958	475.6	50.8	526.4	44.8	8.2	53.0	520.4	59.0	579.4
12	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1956	931.9	79.7	1,011.6	248.0	33.7	281.7	1,179.9	113.4	1,293.3
		1957	1,051.6	82.6	1,134.2	271.1	42.7	313.8	1,322.7	125.3	1,448.0
		1958	1,150.9	96.8	1,247.7	270.8	49.6	320.4	1,421.7	146.4	1,568.1
13	Total (Items 5, 11 and 12)	1956	1,341.8	233.3	1,575.1	304.8	82.1	386.9	1,646.6	315.4	1,962.0
		1957	1,530.4	243.1	1,773.5	329.5	93.5	423.0	1,859.9	336.6	2,196.5
		1958	1,681.5	262.9	1,944.4	329.9	97.3	427.2	2,011.4	360.2	2,371.6

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958

2. Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, professional services, independent restaurants and recreation and amusement centres other than theatres.

3. Includes privately-operated social and welfare institutions.

TABLE 6. Private and Public, Canada, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
PRIVATE:											
1	Business Enterprises	1956	1,803.1	2,324.3	4,127.4	396.1	1,138.3	1,534.9	2,199.2	3,463.1	5,662.
		1957	2,212.2	2,360.0	4,572.2	399.4	1,134.0	1,533.4	2,611.5	3,494.0	5,105.
		1958	1,831.6	2,053.5	3,885.1	393.6	1,115.4	1,509.0	2,225.2	3,163.9	5,394.
2	Institutions and Housing ..	1956	1,688.3	19.0	1,707.3	274.7	2.5	277.2	1,963.0	21.5	1,984.
		1957	1,538.0	18.2	1,556.2	287.6	3.0	290.6	1,825.5	21.2	1,846.
		1958	1,800.3	24.9	1,825.2	303.3	3.1	306.4	2,103.6	28.0	2,131.
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)	1956	3,491.4	2,343.3	5,834.7	670.8	1,141.3	1,812.1	4,162.2	3,484.5	7,646.
		1957	3,750.2	2,378.2	6,128.4	687.0	1,137.0	1,824.0	4,437.2	3,515.2	7,952.
		1958	3,531.9	2,073.4	5,610.3	696.9	1,118.5	1,815.4	4,328.8	3,196.9	7,525.
PUBLIC:											
4	Government Owned Enterprises ² .	1956	632.2	276.4	908.6	137.1	168.2	305.3	769.3	444.6	1,213.
		1957	843.3	313.0	1,156.3	145.5	174.5	320.0	988.8	487.5	1,476.
		1958	897.9	328.9	1,226.8	149.8	182.8	332.6	1,047.7	511.7	1,559.
5	Government Operated Institutions and Housing ³ .	1956	245.5	23.6	269.1	26.1	4.8	30.9	271.6	28.4	300.
		1957	275.9	26.2	302.1	26.4	4.8	31.2	302.3	31.0	333.
		1958	310.3	25.9	336.2	27.5	5.1	32.6	337.8	31.0	368.
6	Government Departments ..	1956	931.9	79.7	1,011.6	248.0	33.7	281.7	1,179.9	113.4	1,293.
		1957	1,051.6	82.6	1,134.2	271.1	42.7	313.8	1,322.7	125.3	1,448.
		1958	1,150.9	96.8	1,247.7	270.8	49.6	320.4	1,421.7	146.4	1,568.
7	Sub-total (Items 4 to 6)	1956	1,809.6	379.7	2,189.3	411.2	206.7	617.9	2,220.8	586.4	2,807.
		1957	2,170.8	421.8	2,592.6	443.0	222.0	665.0	2,613.8	643.8	3,257.
		1958	2,359.1	451.6	2,810.7	448.1	237.5	685.6	2,807.2	689.1	3,496.
8	Total Private and Public (Items 3 and 7).	1956	5,301.0	2,723.0	8,024.0	1,082.0	1,348.0	2,430.0	6,383.0	4,071.0	10,454.
		1957	5,921.0	2,800.0	8,721.0	1,130.0	1,359.0	2,489.0	7,051.0	4,159.0	11,210.
		1958	5,991.0	2,530.0	8,521.0	1,145.0	1,356.0	2,501.0	7,136.0	3,886.0	11,022.

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

3. These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 7. Governments, Canada, 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:												
1	Enterprises ²	1956	163.2	134.0	297.2	86.8	129.1	215.9	250.0	263.1	513.1	
		1957	280.7	191.5	472.2	97.5	137.8	235.3	378.2	329.3	707.5	
		1958	346.3	185.0	531.3	97.8	143.0	240.8	444.1	328.0	772.1	
2	Housing	1956	27.6	—	27.6	—	—	—	27.6	—	27.6	
		1957	38.9	—	38.9	—	—	—	38.9	—	38.9	
		1958	48.0	—	48.0	—	—	—	48.0	—	48.0	
3	Government Departments	1956	319.9	32.2	352.1	61.2	10.0	71.2	381.1	42.2	423.3	
		1957	294.1	32.5	326.6	55.8	10.4	66.2	349.9	42.9	392.8	
		1958 ⁴	320.5	41.0	361.5	60.0	10.6	70.6	380.5	51.6	432.1	
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3)	1956	510.7	166.2	676.9	148.0	139.1	287.1	658.7	305.3	964.0	
		1957	613.7	224.0	837.7	153.3	148.2	301.5	767.0	372.2	1,139.2	
		1958	714.8	226.0	940.8	157.8	153.6	311.4	872.6	379.6	1,252.2	
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS:												
5	Enterprises ²	1956	369.8	114.7	484.5	24.3	20.7	45.0	394.1	135.4	529.5	
		1957	465.0	95.0	560.0	22.9	18.4	41.3	487.9	113.4	601.3	
		1958	430.9	113.6	544.5	25.8	21.0	46.8	456.7	134.6	591.3	
6	Institutions ³	1956	47.3	5.6	52.9	7.8	1.5	9.3	55.1	7.1	62.2	
		1957	53.2	7.0	60.2	7.1	1.5	8.6	60.3	8.5	68.8	
		1958	77.9	7.6	85.5	7.2	1.6	8.8	85.1	9.2	94.3	
7	Government Departments	1956	391.4	24.4	415.8	119.3	12.8	132.1	510.7	37.2	547.9	
		1957	451.2	20.9	472.1	131.8	16.4	148.2	583.0	37.3	620.3	
		1958	491.4	26.4	517.8	127.1	23.5	150.6	618.5	49.9	668.4	
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7)	1956	808.5	144.7	953.2	151.4	35.0	186.4	959.9	179.7	1,139.6	
		1957	969.4	122.9	1,092.3	161.8	36.3	198.1	1,131.2	159.2	1,290.4	
		1958	1,000.2	147.6	1,147.8	160.1	46.1	206.2	1,160.3	193.7	1,354.0	
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS:												
9	Enterprises ²	1956	99.2	27.7	126.9	26.0	18.4	44.4	125.2	46.1	171.3	
		1957	97.6	26.5	124.1	25.1	18.3	43.4	122.7	44.8	167.5	
		1958	120.7	30.3	151.0	26.2	18.8	45.0	146.9	49.1	196.0	
10	Institutions ³	1956	170.6	18.0	188.6	18.3	3.3	21.6	188.9	21.3	210.2	
		1957	183.8	19.2	203.0	19.3	3.3	22.6	203.1	22.5	225.6	
		1958	184.4	18.3	202.7	20.3	3.5	23.8	204.7	21.8	226.5	
11	Government Departments	1956	220.6	23.1	243.7	67.5	10.9	78.4	288.1	34.0	322.1	
		1957	306.3	29.2	335.5	83.5	15.9	99.4	389.8	45.1	434.9	
		1958	339.0	29.4	368.4	83.7	15.5	99.2	422.7	44.9	467.6	
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)	1956	490.4	68.8	559.2	111.8	32.6	144.4	602.2	101.4	703.6	
		1957	587.7	74.9	662.6	127.9	37.5	165.4	715.6	112.4	828.0	
		1958	644.1	78.0	722.1	130.2	37.8	168.0	774.3	115.8	890.1	
Total (Items 4, 8 and 12)			1956	1,809.6	379.7	2,189.3	411.2	206.7	617.9	2,220.8	586.4	2,807.2
			1957	2,170.8	421.8	2,592.6	443.0	222.0	665.0	2,613.8	643.8	3,257.6
			1958	2,359.1	451.6	2,810.7	448.1	237.5	685.6	2,807.2	689.1	3,496.3

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

3. These categories include only provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

4. Preliminary estimates pending completion of federal government expenditure estimates for the fiscal year 1958-59.

TABLE 8. Business and Other, Canada, 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Business Enterprises ² (excluding Utilities).	1956	1,713	1,962	3,675	359	906	1,265	2,072	2,868	4,940
		1957	1,879	1,924	3,803	356	917	1,273	2,235	2,841	5,076
		1958	1,662	1,661	3,323	359	895	1,254	2,021	2,556	4,577
2	Utilities	1956	1,086	638	1,724	248	401	649	1,334	1,039	2,373
		1957	1,564	749	2,313	263	391	654	1,827	1,140	2,967
		1958	1,515	721	2,236	266	403	669	1,781	1,124	2,905
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)	1956	2,799	2,600	5,399	607	1,307	1,914	3,406	3,907	7,313
		1957	3,443	2,673	6,116	619	1,308	1,927	4,062	3,981	8,043
		1958	3,177	2,382	5,559	625	1,298	1,923	3,802	3,680	7,482
4	Other ³	1956	2,502	123	2,625	475	41	516	2,977	164	3,141
		1957	2,478	127	2,605	511	51	562	2,989	178	3,167
		1958	2,814	148	2,962	506	58	564	3,320	206	3,526
5	Total (Items 3 and 4)	1956	5,301	2,723	8,024	1,082	1,348	2,430	6,383	4,071	10,454
		1957	5,921	2,800	8,721	1,130	1,359	2,489	7,051	4,159	11,210
		1958	5,991	2,530	8,521	1,131	1,356	2,487	7,122	3,886	11,008

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Includes expenditures in agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, manufacturing, the construction industry, rental housing, trade, finance and commercial services.

3. Includes expenditures in owner-occupied housing, institutional services and government departments.

SECTION III DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures, on durable physical assets, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair expenditures. New capital expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery, whether for replacement of worn or obsolete assets, or as net additions to existing assets. Included are purchases from persons outside the business, together with the value of work on capital assets undertaken by the firm with its own working force. Gross outlay is asked for on the questionnaires with no deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the acquisition of previously existing structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlays of this type involve only the transfer of property and not the creation of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report, as capital expenditures, all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses".

Repair expenditures represent outlays made to maintain the operating efficiency of the existing stock of durable physical assets. Major repair costs which materially lengthen the expected serviceable life of the assets or raise its productivity are treated as part of capital expenditures. Excluded also are costs for the routine care of assets such as cleaning and oiling of machinery.

Reconciliation between Private and Public Investment and "New Construction and New Machinery and Equipment" as per National Accounts.

New capital investment as shown in this report covers all capital outlays by both private groups and government authorities on durable physical assets. This coverage is therefore somewhat greater than the "new construction and new machinery and equipment" figures included as a component of Gross Domestic Investment, published in the National Accounts. Generally speaking, the National Accounts series includes only expenditures of organizations whose principal source of revenue is from the sale of goods or services to the public. This excludes the items listed in the footnote to Table 9, the largest of which is direct government department outlays. All these items are included under government expenditures for goods and services in the National Accounts.

A reconciliation between private and public new investment and "new construction and new machinery and equipment" as used in the National Accounts is shown in Table for the years 1956, 1957 and 1958.

TABLE 9. Reconciliation with National Accounts Investment
(Millions of Dollars)

		Housing	Other Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Private and Public Capital Expenditures	1956	1,575	3,726	2,723	8,024
	1957	1,415	4,506	2,800	8,721
	1958	1,635	4,356	2,530	8,521
Deduct: direct government outlays ¹	1956	21	1,137	102	1,260
	1957	24	1,273	108	1,405
	1958	26	1,375	123	1,524
New construction and new machinery equipment expend- itures as per National Accounts.	1956	1,554	2,589	2,621	6,764
	1957	1,391	3,233	2,692	7,316
	1958	1,609	2,981	2,407	6,997

1. In addition to government built, non-rental housing, this category consists of expenditures for provincial hospitals, provincial and municipal schools and those outlays made directly by government departments.

Coverage

Estimates for most of the sectors covered in this report are based on questionnaire surveys. Government expenditure figures are based on a direct survey of municipal, provincial and federal departments or agencies. The per cent coverage in each of these surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1957-58 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the per cent column.

The total coverage of the survey may be expressed in several ways. Actually reported expenditures account for 85.3 per cent of total outlays in those groups covered by direct survey and for 77.0 per cent of total estimated expenditures in all sectors. The estimates of total outlays in the groups covered by survey, amounting to 90 per cent of all spending, are thought to be of a better quality than the remaining 10 per cent which represent independent estimates based on much less complete information.

The figures in the various tables of this report and those to follow in the regional supplement are estimates of total expenditures. In order to approximate full coverage for Canada, adjustments were made to allow for those firms which did not report. In manufacturing, the method used to inflate the reported expenditures was to multiply the known expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of shipment in 1955 of all the firms in each industry by the corresponding 1955 total for the firm reporting in the 1958 survey. In carrying out this procedure it has been assumed that the proportion of shipments of the reporting establishments in both 1955 and 1958 has not changed significantly during the period and further that there is a close relationship between total value of shipments and capital investment. In the utilities, trade, finance and institutional and commercial services sectors the same principle has been followed using appropriate basic data for the sector concerned. Expenditures reported by establishments for which no production or other basic data are available are included as "net additions". Since reporting firms accounted for 77.0 per cent of the total, it is believed that the estimating procedure for the non-reporting firms and the sectors not covered by direct survey, amounting to 23.0 per cent, does not introduce any great margin of error into the total. Estimates for individual industries or regions are, of course, subject to greater error than the total figures for Canada.

TABLE 10. Coverage of 1957-58 Survey

Type of Enterprise	Per Cent Coverage ¹	Type of Enterprise	Per Cent Coverage ¹
Agriculture and Fishing ² : (Table 1)	—	Construction Industry ³ : (Table 1)	33.6
Forestry ³ : (Table 1)	43.4	Housing ⁴ : (Table 1)	70.0
Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells ³ : (Table 1)	93.1	Trade: (Table 4)	54.2
Manufacturing ³ : (Table 2)	88.5	Wholesale (Proper)	66.2
Food and Beverages	76.9	Chain Stores	89.9
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	89.9	Independent Stores ²	—
Rubber Products	99.3	Department Stores	96.7
Leather Products	69.6	Automotive Trade	99.3
Textile and Textile Products	84.2	Finance: (Table 4)	62.8
Clothing	61.3	Banks	100.0
Wood Products	61.6	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	100.0
Paper Products	91.9	Other Financial	52.4
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	70.2	Commercial Services: (Table 5)	19.3
Iron and Steel Products	84.7	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	39.7
Transportation Equipment	91.6	Theatres	76.7
Non-ferrous Metal Products	98.2	Hotels	74.0
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	85.7	Other Commercial Services ²	—
Non-metallic Mineral Products	83.5	Institutional Services: (Table 5)	77.1
Products of Petroleum and Coal	99.3	Churches	49.0
Chemical Products	91.6	Universities	82.5
Miscellaneous	68.8	Schools	79.7
Utilities: (Table 3)	95.7	Hospitals	78.7
Central Electric Stations	94.3	Other Institutional Services	76.2
Gas Distribution	100.0	Government Departments: (Table 1)	83.3
Steam Railways and Telegraphs	100.0	Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey	85.3
Electric Railways	97.2	Total: All Groups	77.0
Water Transport and Service	98.8		
Motor Carriers	67.0		
Grain Elevators	90.3		
Telephones	94.7		
Broadcasting	87.5		
Municipal Waterworks	77.3		
Other Utilities	99.3		

1. Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditures.
2. Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.
3. In manufacturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of production of over \$200,000 were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and construction.
4. Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing public and privately initiated housing covered by survey as a percentage of total estimated completions.

Both the 1957 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1958 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. With the reported figures covering both years coming from the same group of establishments and with the estimating techniques for non-reporting firms the same for each year, the percentage change from 1957 to 1958 can be calculated with more precision than the absolute magnitude of expenditures in the two years.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those derived from information submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of the probable volume of housing construction were made by field representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Corporation made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices and the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000, and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversions which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, value estimates were then prepared for new construction (including improvements) and repair work likely to be undertaken in 1958.

Comparison of 1957 Realizations with Intentions.

In considering the accuracy of any forecast of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment programme at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlays. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding capital spending plans for the year ahead.

In considering how closely statements of intentions compare with actual realization, it should be kept in mind that the figures given for 1958 represent the capital expenditure intentions of businessmen and others at the time the surveys are made. These intentions may change for a variety of reasons as the year progresses. Change in the general business outlook may make it desirable to either modify or expand investment spending, changing price trends may result in revision of cost estimates and shortages of materials or labour and unfavourable weather may retard progress of projects. In addition, individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy.

The table on the following page provides a comparison of the 1957 capital expenditure intentions as of January 1957, the revised capital expenditure intentions as of June 1957, and preliminary estimate of realizations as of now. The present estimate

f capital outlays for 1957 is 2.2% above the original intentions and .6% below the revised intentions with construction increasing by 6.0% from the original figures and y 1.7% from the revised figures and machinery and equipment figures decreasing by .0% and 5.2%.

In considering this comparison it should be kept in mind that the 1957 preliminary ctual figures are still subject to further revision as more accurate information becomes available. Although these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals greatly, ere are sometimes important changes within some of the groups.

The 1956 preliminary actual figures published last year have been revised and hanges have been incorporated in the 1956 actual figures.

TABLE 11. Comparison of Intended with Realized Expenditure in 1957
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise			Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures ⁴			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Primary Industries and Construction Industry ⁵	Intentions ¹		502	797	1,299	119	323	442	621	1,120	1,741
	Revised ²		561	804	1,365	119	323	442	680	1,127	1,807
	Realized ³		534	736	1,270	110	352	462	644	1,088	1,732
Manufacturing	Intentions ¹		474	997	1,471	103	440	543	577	1,437	2,014
	Revised ²		484	983	1,467	103	440	543	587	1,423	2,010
	Realized ³		538	888	1,426	114	485	599	652	1,373	2,025
Utilities	Intentions ¹		1,464	721	2,185	268	389	657	1,732	1,110	2,842
	Revised ²		1,540	732	2,272	268	389	657	1,808	1,121	2,929
	Realized ³		1,564	749	2,313	263	391	654	1,827	1,140	2,967
Trade, Finance and Commercial Services.	Intentions ¹		428	300	728	57	81	138	485	381	866
	Revised ²		439	303	742	57	81	138	496	384	880
	Realized ³		419	300	719	58	80	138	477	380	857
Institutions	Intentions ¹		421	48	469	42	8	50	463	56	519
	Revised ²		423	48	471	42	8	50	465	56	521
	Realized ³		399	44	443	44	8	52	443	52	495
Housing	Intentions ¹		1,283	—	1,283	273	—	273	1,556	—	1,556
	Revised ²		1,351	—	1,351	273	—	273	1,624	—	1,624
	Realized ³		1,415	—	1,415	270	—	270	1,685	—	1,685
Government Department.....	Intentions ¹		1,014	84	1,098	254	40	294	1,268	124	1,392
	Revised ²		1,025	83	1,108	254	40	294	1,279	123	1,402
	Realized ³		1,052	83	1,135	271	43	314	1,323	126	1,449
Total (Items 1 to 7)	Intentions¹		5,586	2,947	8,533	1,116	1,281	2,397	6,702	4,228	10,930
	Revised²		5,823	2,953	8,776	1,116	1,281	2,397	6,939	4,234	11,173
	Realized³		5,921	2,800	8,721	1,130	1,359	2,489	7,051	4,159	11,210

1. As of January, 1957.

2. Revision is based on results of mid-1957 partial survey of those firms reporting expenditures at commencement of yr.

3. Preliminary figures.

4. Firms reporting in the mid-year survey were not asked to re-examine repair expenditures, as past experience revealed relatively small changes in this type of expenditure. Mid-year estimates are therefore a repeat of figures reported at beginning of the year.

5. Construction industry not surveyed at mid-year review.

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REGIONAL ESTIMATES

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The Honourable Gordon Churchill
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1958

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PROVINCES

The expenditures shown for each province represent the value of construction work put in place in the province and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province, and are a reflection of economic activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. For example, the spending of millions of dollars on western oil refineries and pipe lines means activity in the steel industries in Ontario as well as construction activity in the Prairies.

It should be appreciated that there are great statistical difficulties in making a precise geographic allocation of past or anticipated investment since many business firms operating in several provinces do not either record or plan their capital expenditures geographically. As a result, it has been necessary to use approximate breakdowns in many cases.

The percentage change in the level of capital expenditures from 1956 to 1957 and the anticipated change from 1957 to 1958 for each province is shown in the following table.

	Total Capital Expenditures Percentage Change	
	From 1956 to 1957	From 1957 to 1958
Newfoundland	+ 4.3	+ 1.0
Prince Edward Island	-	+ 25.0
Nova Scotia	- 2.2	+ 15.6
New Brunswick	- 12.9	+ 4.3
Quebec	+ 9.3	- 2.1
Ontario	+ 13.3	+ 0.6
Manitoba	+ 6.9	+ 9.0
Saskatchewan	+ 4.3	- 4.7
Alberta	- 7.9	+ 11.6
British Columbia	+ 18.6	- 25.2
Canada	+ 8.8	- 2.3

A summary of the capital expenditures in each province is given in Table 12. In addition, the industrial breakdown of investment in individual provinces is shown in Tables 13 to 22. The degree of detail provided in these tables is dependent to some extent on the validity of methods used to obtain provincial estimates and also on limitations imposed by the "Statistics Act". These restrictions have particular relevance in the case of smaller provinces.

TABLE 12. Summary of Provinces 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Province	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Newfoundland	1956	66	28	94	16	14	30	82	124
		1957	62	36	98	19	15	34	81	132
		1958	69	30	99	22	15	37	91	136
2	Prince Edward Island	1956	15	9	24	4	6	10	19	34
		1957	14	10	24	3	6	9	17	33
		1958	18	12	30	4	5	9	22	36
3	Nova Scotia	1956	122	61	183	39	35	74	161	257
		1957	113	66	179	39	36	75	152	254
		1958	141	66	207	40	37	77	181	284
4	New Brunswick	1956	136	50	186	31	32	63	167	249
		1957	109	53	162	38	31	69	84	233
		1958	114	55	169	39	31	70	153	239
5	Quebec	1956	1,260	591	1,851	264	338	602	1,524	2,455
		1957	1,402	621	2,023	261	312	573	1,663	2,590
		1958	1,379	602	1,981	257	321	578	1,636	2,555
6	Ontario	1956	1,788	1,054	2,842	374	510	884	1,564	3,722
		1957	2,124	1,095	3,219	398	551	949	2,522	4,166
		1958	2,295	944	3,239	411	545	956	2,706	4,199
7	Manitoba	1956	243	121	364	62	69	131	305	499
		1957	266	123	389	68	74	142	334	533
		1958	278	146	424	68	73	141	346	566
8	Saskatchewan	1956	298	187	485	67	71	138	365	621
		1957	310	196	506	70	72	142	380	644
		1958	303	179	482	70	74	144	373	626
9	Alberta	1956	623	278	901	103	112	215	726	1,111
		1957	606	224	830	108	110	218	714	1,044
		1958	695	231	926	110	109	219	805	1,144
10	British Columbia ²	1956	748	341	1,089	122	150	272	870	1,326
		1957	914	378	1,292	124	152	276	1,038	1,566
		1958	700	266	966	126	147	273	826	1,223
11	Canada ³	1956	5,299	2,720	8,019	1,082	1,337	2,419	6,381	10,438
		1957	5,920	2,802	8,722	1,128	1,359	2,487	7,048	11,210
		1958	5,992	2,531	8,523	1,147	1,357	2,504	7,139	11,000

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

3. Slight differences in totals from those shown in Private and Public Investment, Outlook 1958, are due to rounding.

TABLE 13. Newfoundland, 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1956 1957 1958	7.4 4.4 1.5	9.0 7.8 7.0	16.4 12.2 8.5	1.5 1.5 1.6	5.2 4.2 4.4	6.7 5.7 6.0	8.9 5.9 3.1	14.2 12.0 11.4	23.1 17.9 14.5
2	MANUFACTURING:										
	Food and Beverages	1956 1957 1958	0.9 0.1 0.4	1.6 1.4 0.7	2.5 1.5 1.1	0.2 0.2 0.3	0.5 0.3 0.3	0.7 0.5 0.6	1.1 0.3 0.7	2.1 1.7 1.0	3.2 2.0 1.7
3	Other Manufacturing ²	1956 1957 1958	0.8 3.4 3.1	6.2 8.8 5.1	7.0 12.2 8.2	1.4 3.7 3.4	4.6 7.1 6.7	6.0 10.8 10.1	2.2 7.1 6.5	10.8 15.9 11.8	13.0 23.0 18.3
4	Sub-total (Items 2 and 3)	1956 1957 1958	1.7 3.5 3.5	7.8 10.2 5.8	9.5 13.7 9.3	1.6 3.9 3.7	5.1 7.4 7.0	6.7 11.3 10.7	3.3 7.4 7.2	12.9 17.6 12.8	16.2 25.0 20.0
5	UTILITIES	1956 1957 1958	7.7 9.7 11.5	6.7 11.3 9.8	14.4 21.0 21.3	2.0 2.1 1.7	2.3 1.7 1.6	4.3 3.8 3.3	9.7 11.8 13.2	9.0 13.0 11.4	18.7 24.8 24.6
6	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1956 1957 1958	5.2 5.8 6.3	2.7 3.3 3.1	7.9 9.1 9.4	0.8 0.7 0.6	0.8 1.0 0.9	1.6 1.7 1.5	6.0 6.5 6.9	3.5 4.3 4.0	9.5 10.8 10.9
7	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1956 1957 1958	44.2 39.0 46.5	2.3 3.1 4.7	46.5 42.1 51.2	10.2 11.2 14.3	0.5 0.7 0.7	10.7 11.9 15.0	54.4 50.2 60.8	2.8 3.8 5.4	57.2 54.0 66.2
8	Total (Items 1 and 4 to 7)	1956 1957 1958	66.2 62.4 69.3	28.5 35.7 30.4	94.7 98.1 99.7	16.1 19.4 21.9	13.9 15.0 14.6	30.0 34.4 36.5	82.3 81.8 91.2	42.4 50.7 45.0	124.7 132.5 136.2

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 14. Prince Edward Island, 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1956 1957 1958	1.0 0.9 0.9	4.8 4.8 4.7	5.8 5.7 5.6	0.7 0.6 0.6	2.2 2.0 2.1	2.9 2.6 2.7	1.7 1.5 1.5	7.0 6.8 6.8	8.7 8.3 8.3
2	MANUFACTURING	1956 1957 1958	- - -	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.1 0.1	- 0.1 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.3	- 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.3 0.3	0.4 0.4 0.4
3	UTILITIES	1956 1957 1958	2.8 1.7 1.1	2.0 2.2 4.2	4.8 3.9 5.3	0.8 0.7 0.8	3.2 2.6 1.5	4.0 3.3 2.3	3.6 2.4 1.9	5.2 4.8 5.7	8.8 7.2 7.6
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1956 1957 1958	1.2 1.2 0.9	0.6 1.0 0.7	1.8 2.2 1.6	0.2 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.5 0.5	0.6 0.6 0.6	1.4 1.3 1.0	1.0 1.5 1.2	2.4 2.8 2.2
5	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1956 1957 1958	10.3 10.1 15.3	1.1 1.4 2.0	11.4 11.5 17.3	2.2 1.9 2.1	0.2 0.4 0.4	2.4 2.3 2.5	12.5 12.0 17.4	1.3 1.8 2.4	13.8 13.8 19.8
6	Total (Items 1 to 5)	1956 1957 1958	15.3 13.9 18.2	8.7 9.5 11.7	24.0 23.4 29.9	3.9 3.4 3.7	6.2 5.7 4.7	10.1 9.1 8.4	19.2 17.3 21.9	14.9 15.2 16.4	34.1 32.5 38.3

1. Actual expenditures, 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

TABLE 15. Nova Scotia, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1956	4.4	20.3	24.7	2.8	13.2	16.0	7.2	33.5	40.7
		1957	3.2	17.6	20.8	2.5	12.8	15.3	5.7	30.4	36.1
		1958	7.0	18.7	25.7	2.9	14.1	17.0	9.9	32.8	42.7
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1956	0.6	2.2	2.8	0.6	1.4	2.0	1.2	3.6	4.8
		1957	0.6	2.8	3.4	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.1	4.1	5.2
		1958	0.8	2.0	2.8	0.5	1.2	1.7	1.3	3.2	4.5
3	Iron and Steel Products	1956	0.8	1.5	2.3	3.2	3.2	6.4	4.0	4.7	8.7
		1957	1.5	3.0	4.5	3.7	3.9	7.6	5.2	6.9	12.1
		1958	0.7	1.9	2.6	3.3	3.5	6.8	4.0	5.4	9.4
4	Other Manufacturing ²	1956	14.4	5.7	20.1	2.1	4.4	6.5	16.5	10.1	26.6
		1957	3.7	5.6	9.3	1.9	4.4	6.3	5.6	10.0	15.6
		1958	2.3	4.5	6.8	1.6	4.3	5.9	3.9	8.8	12.7
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4).....	1956	15.8	9.4	25.2	5.9	9.0	14.9	21.7	18.4	40.1
		1957	5.8	11.4	17.2	6.1	9.6	15.7	11.9	21.0	32.9
		1958	3.8	8.4	12.2	5.4	9.0	14.4	9.2	17.4	26.6
6	UTILITIES	1956	17.1	20.8	37.9	7.1	9.5	16.6	24.2	30.3	54.5
		1957	14.8	24.1	38.9	7.1	10.0	17.1	21.9	34.1	56.0
		1958	18.4	26.1	44.5	7.3	10.4	17.7	25.7	36.5	62.2
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES.	1956	5.6	6.7	12.3	1.4	2.4	3.8	7.0	9.1	16.1
		1957	8.3	7.1	15.4	1.4	2.7	4.1	9.7	9.8	19.5
		1958	15.8	5.9	21.7	1.4	2.7	4.1	17.2	8.6	25.8
8	HOUSING	1956	30.0	—	30.0	4.9	—	4.9	34.9	—	34.9
		1957	32.1	—	32.1	6.2	—	6.2	38.3	—	38.3
		1958	36.4	—	36.4	6.3	—	6.3	42.7	—	42.7
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1956	48.8	4.0	52.8	16.9	1.0	17.9	65.7	5.0	70.7
		1957	48.6	5.5	54.1	16.1	1.4	17.5	64.7	6.9	71.6
		1958	59.7	6.8	66.5	16.2	1.2	17.4	75.9	8.0	83.9
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1956	121.7	61.2	182.9	39.0	35.1	74.1	160.7	96.3	257.0
		1957	112.8	65.7	178.5	39.4	36.5	75.9	152.2	102.2	254.4
		1958	141.1	65.9	207.0	39.5	37.4	76.9	180.6	103.3	283.9

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 16. New Brunswick, 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Construction	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1956	8.8	16.8	25.6	2.6	8.8	11.4	11.4	25.6	37.0
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY. 1957	6.0	13.5	19.5	2.5	8.1	10.6	8.5	21.6	30.1
	1958	3.1	11.1	14.2	2.4	7.7	10.1	5.5	18.8	24.3
2	MANUFACTURING: 1956	2.2	2.2	4.4	0.3	0.8	1.1	2.5	3.0	5.5
	Food and Beverages..... 1957	1.9	2.5	4.4	0.3	0.8	1.1	2.2	3.3	5.5
	1958	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.9	2.0	2.9
3	Paper Products 1956	1.6	6.7	8.3	0.4	6.7	7.1	2.0	13.4	15.4
	1957	1.0	6.1	7.1	0.4	6.8	7.2	1.4	12.9	14.3
	1958	3.9	14.6	18.5	0.2	6.2	6.4	4.1	20.8	24.9
4	Other Manufacturing ² 1956	0.7	3.8	4.5	0.8	1.7	2.5	1.5	5.5	7.0
	1957	0.5	3.7	4.2	0.6	2.0	2.6	1.1	5.7	6.8
	1958	0.9	3.9	4.8	0.5	1.8	2.3	1.4	5.7	7.1
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4) 1956	4.5	12.7	17.2	1.5	9.2	10.7	6.0	21.9	27.9
	1957	3.4	12.3	15.7	1.3	9.6	10.9	4.7	21.9	26.6
	1958	5.4	19.6	25.0	1.0	8.9	9.9	6.4	28.5	34.9
6	UTILITIES..... 1956	33.0	11.9	44.9	9.9	11.2	21.1	42.9	23.1	66.0
	1957	19.8	18.2	38.0	9.5	11.7	21.2	29.3	29.9	59.2
	1958	19.5	15.2	34.7	9.4	12.0	21.4	28.9	27.2	56.1
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1956	5.6	6.6	12.2	1.3	1.5	2.8	6.9	8.1	15.0
	CIAL SERVICES. 1957	6.9	6.4	13.3	1.3	1.2	2.5	8.2	7.6	15.8
	1958	5.3	5.0	10.3	1.2	1.2	2.4	6.5	6.2	12.7
8	HOUSING 1956	31.5	—	31.5	5.1	—	5.1	36.6	—	36.6
	1957	33.2	—	33.2	6.5	—	6.5	39.7	—	39.7
	1958	38.1	—	38.1	6.6	—	6.6	44.7	—	44.7
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1956	52.7	2.2	54.9	11.0	1.0	12.0	63.7	3.2	66.9
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS. 1957	39.8	2.4	42.2	16.9	0.8	17.7	56.7	3.2	59.9
	1958	42.1	3.8	45.9	18.7	0.8	19.5	60.8	4.6	65.4
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9) 1956	136.1	50.2	186.3	31.4	31.7	63.1	167.5	81.9	249.4
	1957	109.1	52.8	161.9	38.0	31.4	69.4	147.1	84.2	231.3
	1958	113.5	54.7	168.2	39.3	30.6	69.9	152.8	85.3	238.1

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate of "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 17. Quebec, 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1956 64.6	140.2	204.8	26.0	67.6	93.6	90.6	207.8	298.4
		1957 67.0	123.6	190.6	24.7	65.3	90.0	91.7	188.9	280.6
		1958 50.3	105.1	155.4	24.3	61.3	85.6	74.6	166.4	241.0
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1956 10.3	24.8	35.1	3.0	10.2	13.2	13.3	35.0	48.3
		1957 12.1	21.0	33.1	3.4	11.3	14.7	15.5	32.3	47.8
		1958 10.3	18.7	29.0	3.1	11.0	14.1	13.4	29.7	43.1
3	Textile Products	1956 6.3	14.1	20.4	2.1	7.6	9.7	8.4	21.7	30.1
		1957 3.8	13.2	17.0	2.2	9.2	11.4	6.0	22.4	28.4
		1958 1.7	6.4	8.1	1.9	8.0	9.9	3.6	14.4	18.0
4	Wood Products	1956 1.8	4.8	6.6	1.4	4.4	5.8	3.2	9.2	12.4
		1957 1.6	3.6	5.2	1.3	3.4	4.7	2.9	7.0	9.9
		1958 0.8	2.6	3.4	1.1	3.3	4.4	1.9	5.9	7.8
5	Paper Products	1956 10.6	42.3	52.9	3.5	35.9	39.4	14.1	78.2	92.3
		1957 10.5	41.0	51.5	2.9	36.2	39.1	13.4	77.2	90.6
		1958 3.0	31.2	34.2	2.4	34.8	37.2	5.4	66.0	71.4
6	Iron and Steel Products	1956 7.0	12.0	19.0	2.7	10.6	13.3	9.7	22.6	32.3
		1957 8.0	14.3	22.3	2.7	9.4	12.1	10.7	23.7	34.4
		1958 4.4	12.4	16.8	2.5	8.9	11.4	6.9	21.3	28.2
7	Transportation Equipment ..	1956 4.2	6.0	10.2	2.3	5.5	7.8	6.5	11.5	18.0
		1957 14.6	12.4	27.0	3.0	7.5	10.5	17.6	19.9	37.5
		1958 11.6	19.4	31.0	2.7	7.4	10.1	14.3	26.8	41.1
8	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1956 27.6	18.9	46.5	2.6	19.3	21.9	30.2	38.2	68.4
		1957 35.1	13.3	48.4	1.3	16.1	17.4	36.4	29.4	65.8
		1958 17.3	15.6	32.9	1.6	23.9	25.5	18.9	39.5	58.4
9	Electrical apparatus and Supplies.	1956 3.4	9.1	12.5	1.4	5.7	7.1	4.8	14.8	19.6
		1957 4.4	14.6	19.0	1.2	5.1	6.3	5.6	19.7	25.3
		1958 3.1	12.2	15.3	1.0	5.0	6.0	4.1	17.2	21.3
10	Non-metallic Mineral Products.	1956 5.6	8.3	13.9	1.2	10.6	11.8	6.8	18.9	25.7
		1957 7.7	8.7	16.4	1.0	9.6	10.6	8.7	18.3	27.0
		1958 1.7	6.3	8.0	1.1	9.9	11.0	2.8	16.2	19.0
11	Products of Petroleum and Coal.	1956 19.4	0.8	20.2	5.8	1.8	7.6	25.2	2.6	27.8
		1957 12.7	1.1	13.8	6.2	1.5	7.7	18.9	2.6	21.5
		1958 16.5	0.9	17.4	6.3	0.4	6.7	22.8	1.3	24.1
12	Chemical Products	1956 10.9	30.8	41.7	1.8	10.3	12.1	12.7	41.1	53.8
		1957 15.9	27.3	43.2	2.5	11.1	13.6	18.4	38.4	56.8
		1958 8.1	22.5	30.6	2.6	13.1	15.7	10.7	35.6	46.3
13	Other Manufacturing ²	1956 7.0	50.7	57.7	2.4	8.9	11.3	9.4	59.6	69.0
		1957 9.1	50.2	59.3	3.0	9.0	12.0	12.1	59.2	71.3
		1958 11.3	48.8	60.1	2.5	8.4	10.9	13.8	57.2	71.0
14	Sub-total (Items 2 to 13)	1956 114.1	222.6	336.7	30.2	130.8	161.0	144.3	353.4	497.7
		1957 135.5	220.7	356.2	30.7	129.4	160.1	166.2	350.1	516.3
		1958 89.8	197.0	286.8	28.8	134.1	162.9	118.6	331.1	449.7
15	UTILITIES	1956 262.9	133.0	395.9	46.3	113.9	160.2	309.2	246.9	556.1
		1957 382.4	175.5	557.9	50.1	84.5	134.6	432.5	260.0	692.5
		1958 404.7	178.7	583.4	50.3	88.4	138.7	455.0	267.1	722.1
16	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1956 78.2	63.9	142.1	13.9	20.8	34.7	92.1	84.7	176.8
		1957 108.2	67.3	175.5	13.8	20.3	34.1	122.0	87.6	209.6
		1958 82.1	81.6	163.7	13.3	18.8	32.1	95.4	100.4	195.8
17	HOUSING	1956 472.4	—	472.4	76.6	—	76.6	549.0	—	549.0
		1957 383.3	—	383.3	72.9	—	72.9	456.2	—	456.2
		1958 443.9	—	443.9	76.4	—	76.4	520.3	—	520.3
18	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1956 268.2	30.9	299.1	70.8	5.4	76.2	339.0	36.3	375.3
		1957 325.2	34.0	359.2	68.6	12.6	81.2	393.8	46.6	440.4
		1958 308.5	39.6	348.1	63.7	18.0	81.7	372.2	57.6	429.8
19	Total (Items 1 and 14 to 18).	1956 1,260.4	590.6	1,851.0	263.8	338.5	602.3	1,524.2	929.1	2,453.3
		1957 1,401.6	621.1	2,022.7	260.8	312.1	572.9	1,662.4	933.2	2,595.6
		1958 1,379.3	602.0	1,981.3	256.8	320.6	577.4	1,636.1	922.6	2,558.7

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups, of \$32.1 in 1956, \$31.7 in 1957 and \$30.0 in 1958.

TABLE 18. Ontario, 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- INDUSTRY.	1956 143.8	229.5	373.3	29.8	88.8	118.6	173.6	318.3	491.9
		1957 150.6	247.8	398.4	28.4	97.2	125.6	179.0	345.0	524.0
		1958 67.3	166.4	233.7	28.5	93.9	122.4	95.8	260.3	356.1
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1956 10.1	32.5	42.6	4.6	21.6	26.2	14.7	54.1	68.8
		1957 17.7	37.8	55.5	4.4	20.0	24.4	22.1	57.8	79.9
		1958 19.7	40.1	59.8	4.5	19.8	24.3	24.2	59.9	84.1
3	Rubber Products	1956 1.8	9.6	11.4	0.9	5.9	6.8	2.7	15.5	18.2
		1957 5.6	10.4	16.0	0.8	6.4	7.2	6.4	16.8	23.2
		1958 3.5	10.4	13.9	0.7	6.5	7.2	4.2	16.9	21.1
4	Textile Products	1956 3.7	12.6	16.3	1.3	9.0	10.3	5.0	21.6	26.6
		1957 2.7	8.4	11.1	1.3	8.7	10.0	4.0	17.1	21.1
		1958 1.4	10.2	11.6	1.3	7.8	9.1	2.7	18.0	20.7
5	Clothing	1956 0.5	3.2	3.7	0.5	1.6	2.1	1.0	4.8	5.8
		1957 0.1	3.4	3.5	0.4	1.5	1.9	0.5	4.9	5.4
		1958 0.1	2.4	2.5	0.4	1.5	1.9	0.5	3.9	4.4
6	Wood Products	1956 3.6	7.4	11.0	1.4	4.8	6.2	5.0	12.2	17.2
		1957 2.9	6.0	8.9	1.5	4.3	5.8	4.4	10.3	14.7
		1958 1.8	3.9	5.7	1.2	3.9	5.1	3.0	7.8	10.8
7	Paper Products	1956 20.5	46.3	66.8	3.4	26.7	30.1	23.9	73.0	96.9
		1957 13.6	55.7	69.3	2.6	29.9	32.5	16.2	85.6	101.8
		1958 6.4	36.8	43.2	2.7	28.2	30.9	9.1	65.0	74.1
8	Printing, Publishing and Allied In- dustries.	1956 2.1	9.5	11.6	0.8	3.1	3.9	2.9	12.6	15.5
		1957 7.9	10.9	18.8	1.1	3.0	4.1	9.0	13.9	22.9
		1958 10.7	7.6	18.3	1.0	2.9	3.9	11.7	10.5	22.2
9	Iron and Steel Products	1956 25.3	96.7	122.0	8.4	75.7	84.1	33.7	172.4	206.1
		1957 44.8	91.0	135.8	9.0	88.5	97.5	53.8	179.5	233.3
		1958 29.4	68.5	97.9	8.4	85.2	93.6	37.8	153.7	191.5
10	Transportation Equipment	1956 10.3	35.4	45.7	5.2	22.5	27.7	15.5	57.9	73.4
		1957 8.3	33.5	41.8	5.2	20.6	25.8	13.5	54.1	67.6
		1958 2.7	26.3	29.0	6.2	20.3	26.5	8.9	46.6	55.5
11	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1956 7.3	12.1	19.4	7.0	20.5	27.5	14.3	32.6	46.9
		1957 15.2	17.0	32.2	6.0	24.4	30.4	21.2	41.4	62.6
		1958 10.3	22.7	33.0	5.8	23.5	29.3	16.1	46.2	62.3

TABLE 18. Ontario, 1956 to 1958¹ - Concluded
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
12	Electrical Apparatus and Sup- 1956	10.1	16.1	26.2	2.3	9.6	11.9	12.4	25.7	38.
	plies. 1957	10.6	14.6	25.2	2.3	9.2	11.5	12.9	23.8	36.7
	1958	3.5	17.1	20.6	2.0	8.9	10.9	5.5	26.0	31.5
13	Non-metallic Mineral Products .. 1956	34.3	40.7	75.0	1.3	14.3	15.6	35.6	55.0	90.6
	1957	11.8	26.1	37.9	1.3	13.2	14.5	13.1	39.3	52.4
	1958	4.0	9.1	13.1	1.4	13.1	14.5	5.4	22.2	27.6
14	Products of Petroleum and Coal 1956	27.9	3.6	31.5	7.4	2.9	10.3	35.3	6.5	41.8
	1957	36.5	5.6	42.1	6.5	2.2	8.7	43.0	7.8	50.8
	1958	50.1	4.5	54.6	6.7	2.1	8.8	56.8	6.6	63.4
15	Chemical Products 1956	26.9	45.2	72.1	3.7	16.7	20.4	30.6	61.9	92.5
	1957	41.8	43.0	84.8	4.5	20.2	24.7	46.3	63.2	109.5
	1958	39.7	67.0	106.7	4.9	20.9	25.8	44.6	87.9	132.5
16	Other Manufacturing ² 1956	4.8	70.0	74.8	1.5	4.3	5.8	6.3	74.3	80.6
	1957	5.7	70.7	76.4	1.5	4.6	6.1	7.2	75.3	82.5
	1958	2.7	64.5	67.2	1.2	4.3	5.5	3.9	68.8	72.7
17	Sub-total (Items 2 to 16) 1956	189.2	440.9	630.1	49.7	239.2	288.9	238.9	680.1	919.0
	1957	225.2	434.1	659.3	48.4	256.7	305.1	273.6	690.8	964.4
	1958	186.0	391.1	577.1	48.4	248.9	297.3	234.4	640.0	874.4
18	UTILITIES 1956	283.7	217.3	501.0	89.7	134.9	224.6	373.4	352.2	725.6
	1957	512.2	233.5	745.7	94.2	150.2	244.4	606.4	383.7	990.1
	1958	616.1	208.2	824.3	96.9	156.7	253.6	713.0	364.9	1,077.9
19	TRADE, FINANCE AND COM- 1956	146.5	124.1	270.6	22.2	33.9	56.1	168.7	158.0	326.7
	MERCIAL SERVICES. 1957	184.3	138.3	322.6	23.2	32.9	56.1	207.5	171.2	378.7
	1958	176.6	132.3	308.9	24.5	31.6	56.1	201.1	163.9	365.0
20	HOUSING 1956	601.6	—	601.6	97.6	—	97.6	699.2	—	699.2
	1957	553.3	—	553.3	105.6	—	105.6	658.9	—	658.9
	1958	647.1	—	647.1	111.5	—	111.5	758.6	—	758.6
21	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1956	423.6	41.9	465.5	84.7	13.1	97.8	508.3	55.0	563.3
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS. 1957	498.8	41.5	540.3	98.4	14.1	112.5	597.2	55.6	652.8
	1958	601.8	46.1	647.9	101.0	14.2	115.2	702.8	60.3	763.1
22	Total (Items 1 and 17 to 21) .. 1956	1,788.4	1,053.7	2,842.1	373.7	509.9	883.6	2,162.1	1,563.6	3,725.7
	1957	2,124.4	1,095.2	3,219.6	398.2	551.1	949.3	2,522.6	1,646.3	4,168.9
	1958	2,294.9	944.1	3,239.0	410.8	545.3	956.1	2,705.7	1,489.4	4,195.1

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups, of \$61.9 in 1956, \$62.8 in 1957 and \$58.0 in 1958.

TABLE 19. Manitoba, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1956 20.9	47.3	68.2	8.2	19.5	27.7	29.1	66.8	95.9
		1957 24.4	46.9	71.3	7.3	19.6	26.9	31.7	66.5	98.2
		1958 18.9	54.9	73.8	7.0	19.2	26.2	25.9	74.1	100.0
2	MANUFACTURING:									
	Food and Beverages	1956 1.5	2.5	4.0	0.9	2.6	3.5	2.4	5.1	7.5
		1957 1.1	3.2	4.3	1.0	2.5	3.5	2.1	5.7	7.8
		1958 1.8	1.7	3.5	0.9	2.2	3.1	2.7	3.9	6.6
3	Wood Products	1956 0.5	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.1
		1957 0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
		1958 0.5	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.2
4	Paper Products	1956 0.2	3.5	3.7	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.3	4.6	4.9
		1957 3.1	1.6	4.7	0.1	1.4	1.5	3.2	3.0	6.2
		1958 0.5	1.2	1.7	—	1.3	1.3	0.5	2.5	3.0
5	Iron and Steel Products	1956 0.4	0.8	1.2	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.6	2.1	2.7
		1957 0.7	1.1	1.8	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.9	2.3	3.2
		1958 0.2	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.9	2.3
6	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1956 1.1	0.1	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.2	1.7
		1957 4.0	0.1	4.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	4.5	0.2	4.7
		1958 2.3	0.1	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	2.7	0.2	2.9
7	Other Manufacturing ²	1956 5.5	7.8	13.3	2.2	4.0	6.2	7.7	11.8	19.5
		1957 9.1	5.2	14.3	2.9	3.5	6.4	12.0	8.7	20.7
		1958 11.6	16.9	28.5	2.3	3.3	5.6	13.9	20.2	34.1
8	Sub-total (Items 2 to 7)	1956 9.2	15.0	24.2	3.9	9.3	13.2	13.1	24.3	37.4
		1957 18.2	11.6	29.8	4.8	8.9	13.7	23.0	20.5	43.5
		1958 16.9	21.3	38.2	3.9	8.0	11.9	20.8	29.3	50.1
9	UTILITIES	1956 47.9	36.5	84.4	22.3	33.6	55.9	70.2	70.1	140.3
		1957 74.3	45.1	119.4	23.9	36.0	59.9	98.2	81.1	179.3
		1958 68.6	50.9	119.5	24.0	37.1	61.1	92.6	88.0	180.6
10	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES.	1956 19.1	14.1	33.2	3.3	4.3	7.6	22.4	18.4	40.8
		1957 19.3	13.5	32.8	3.4	4.0	7.4	22.7	17.5	40.2
		1958 28.4	12.8	41.2	3.7	3.9	7.6	32.1	16.7	48.8
11	HOUSING	1956 69.3	—	69.3	11.2	—	11.2	80.5	—	80.5
		1957 50.5	—	50.5	9.7	—	9.7	60.2	—	60.2
		1958 61.3	—	61.3	10.6	—	10.6	71.9	—	71.9
12	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1956 76.4	8.4	84.8	12.6	2.0	14.6	89.0	10.4	99.4
		1957 79.6	5.6	85.2	18.8	5.2	24.0	98.4	10.8	109.2
		1958 83.6	6.0	89.6	18.6	4.9	23.5	102.2	10.9	113.1
13	Total (Items 1 and 8 to 12)	1956 242.8	121.3	364.1	61.5	68.7	130.2	304.3	190.0	494.3
		1957 266.3	122.7	389.0	67.9	73.7	141.6	334.2	196.4	530.6
		1958 277.7	145.9	423.6	67.8	73.1	140.9	345.5	219.0	564.5

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 20. Saskatchewan, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1956	75.7	107.5	183.2	15.4	43.0	58.4	91.1	150.5	241.6
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY. 1957	79.3	107.6	186.9	14.3	40.3	54.6	93.6	147.9	241.5
	1958	65.5	100.1	165.6	14.5	40.7	55.2	80.0	140.8	220.8
2	MANUFACTURING:									
	Food and Beverages 1956	1.8	2.8	4.6	0.3	0.9	1.2	2.1	3.7	5.8
	1957	1.8	2.6	4.4	0.5	0.8	1.3	2.3	3.4	5.7
	1958	1.4	2.1	3.5	0.6	0.7	1.3	2.0	2.8	4.8
3	Products of Petroleum and Coal 1956	2.3	0.3	2.6	1.5	0.5	2.0	3.8	0.8	4.6
	1957	2.1	0.3	2.4	1.7	0.2	1.9	3.8	0.5	4.3
	1958	5.2	0.9	6.1	1.8	0.1	1.9	7.0	1.0	8.0
4	Other Manufacturing ² 1956	2.6	9.5	12.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	3.0	10.2	13.3
	1957	1.7	6.3	8.0	0.5	0.7	1.2	2.2	7.0	9.2
	1958	0.7	2.7	3.4	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	3.5	4.6
5	Sub-Total (Items 2 to 4) 1956	6.7	12.6	19.3	2.2	2.1	4.3	8.9	14.7	23.6
	1957	5.6	9.2	14.8	2.7	1.7	4.4	8.3	10.9	19.2
	1958	7.3	5.7	13.0	2.8	1.6	4.4	10.1	7.3	17.4
6	UTILITIES 1956	102.5	47.4	149.9	20.5	17.7	38.2	123.0	65.1	188.1
	1957	88.3	58.6	146.9	22.4	22.6	45.0	110.7	81.2	191.9
	1958	79.3	55.4	134.7	22.0	22.7	44.7	101.3	78.1	179.4
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- 1956	10.1	11.2	21.3	2.6	3.3	5.9	12.7	14.5	27.2
	CIAL SERVICES. 1957	11.8	11.4	23.2	2.4	3.2	5.6	14.2	14.6	28.8
	1958	11.2	9.6	20.8	2.5	3.1	5.6	13.7	12.7	26.4
8	HOUSING 1956	42.5	-	42.5	6.9	-	6.9	49.4	-	49.4
	1957	51.6	-	51.6	10.0	-	10.0	61.6	-	61.6
	1958	59.6	-	59.6	10.3	-	10.3	69.9	-	69.9
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1956	61.0	8.7	69.7	19.0	4.9	23.9	80.0	13.6	93.6
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS. 1957	73.0	9.2	82.2	17.9	4.2	22.1	90.9	13.4	104.3
	1958	80.3	8.5	88.8	17.4	5.7	23.1	97.7	14.2	111.9
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9) 1956	298.5	187.4	485.9	66.6	71.0	137.6	365.1	258.4	623.5
	1957	309.6	196.0	505.6	69.7	72.0	141.7	379.3	268.0	647.3
	1958	303.2	179.3	482.5	69.5	73.8	143.3	372.7	253.1	625.8

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 21. Alberta, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1956 170.8	132.9	303.7	16.7	59.8	76.5	187.5	192.7	380.2
		1957 149.8	112.3	262.1	15.4	58.5	73.9	165.2	170.8	336.0
		1958 163.2	118.4	281.6	15.4	56.6	72.0	178.6	175.0	353.6
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1956 2.5	3.9	6.4	1.0	2.9	3.9	3.5	6.8	10.3
		1957 0.9	2.6	3.5	1.3	2.6	3.9	2.2	5.2	7.4
		1958 2.2	2.1	4.3	1.2	2.1	3.3	3.4	4.2	7.6
3	Iron and Steel Products	1956 3.2	6.9	10.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	3.4	7.5	10.9
		1957 2.4	2.9	5.3	0.2	0.7	0.9	2.6	3.6	6.2
		1958 0.5	1.5	2.0	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.7	2.2	2.9
4	Transportation Equipment.....	1956 0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.4
		1957 0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.6
		1958 3.3	0.2	3.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	3.8	0.6	4.4
5	Non-metallic Mineral Products.....	1956 5.0	8.5	13.5	0.2	2.4	2.6	5.2	10.9	16.1
		1957 0.7	1.0	1.7	0.2	2.8	3.0	0.9	3.8	4.7
		1958 0.5	1.7	2.2	0.2	2.7	2.9	0.7	4.4	5.1
6	Products of Petroleum and Coal ..	1956 17.0	2.6	19.6	3.4	0.6	4.0	20.4	3.2	23.6
		1957 16.0	0.6	16.6	2.8	0.3	3.1	18.8	0.9	19.7
		1958 38.8	1.0	39.8	3.0	0.3	3.3	41.8	1.3	43.1
7	Other Manufacturing ²	1956 27.5	36.4	63.9	0.7	4.0	4.7	28.2	40.4	68.6
		1957 5.7	17.3	23.0	0.9	4.8	5.7	6.6	22.1	28.7
		1958 3.5	13.6	17.1	0.8	5.8	6.6	4.3	19.4	23.7
8	Sub-total (Items 2 to 7)	1956 55.5	58.6	114.1	5.9	10.9	16.8	61.4	69.5	130.9
		1957 26.1	24.7	50.8	5.9	11.6	17.5	32.0	36.3	68.3
		1958 48.8	20.1	68.9	5.9	12.0	17.9	54.7	32.1	86.8
9	UTILITIES	1956 80.7	54.4	135.1	23.2	28.3	51.5	103.9	82.7	186.6
		1957 93.2	52.9	146.1	24.3	27.4	51.7	117.5	80.3	197.8
		1958 110.5	54.4	164.9	24.3	28.0	52.3	134.8	82.4	217.2
0	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMER- CIAL SERVICES.	1956 22.4	21.6	44.0	4.5	5.9	10.4	26.9	27.5	54.4
		1957 31.3	21.9	53.2	4.9	7.0	11.9	36.2	28.9	65.1
		1958 24.8	23.0	47.8	4.4	6.5	10.9	29.2	29.5	58.7
1	HOUSING	1956 133.9	—	133.9	21.7	—	21.7	155.6	—	155.6
		1957 120.9	—	120.9	22.9	—	22.9	143.8	—	143.8
		1958 138.4	—	138.4	24.0	—	24.0	162.4	—	162.4
2	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1956 159.5	10.9	170.4	30.8	6.7	37.5	190.3	17.6	207.9
		1957 184.4	12.5	196.9	34.2	5.4	39.6	218.6	17.9	236.5
		1958 209.2	14.7	223.9	35.8	5.8	41.6	245.0	20.5	265.5
3	Total (Items 1 and 8 to 12).....	1956 622.8	278.4	901.2	102.8	111.6	214.4	725.6	390.0	1,115.6
		1957 605.7	224.3	830.0	107.6	109.9	217.5	713.3	334.2	1,047.5
		1958 694.9	230.6	925.5	109.8	108.9	218.7	804.7	339.5	1,144.2

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 22. British Columbia, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY	1956	36.3	63.4	99.7	12.4	50.9	63.3	48.7	114.3	163.0
		1957	47.3	55.0	102.3	12.0	44.9	56.9	59.3	99.9	159.2
		1958	39.1	42.2	81.3	11.6	41.1	52.7	50.7	83.3	134.0
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1956	2.7	3.9	6.6	1.3	4.0	5.3	4.0	7.9	11.9
		1957	3.2	5.4	8.6	1.4	3.7	5.1	4.6	9.1	13.7
		1958	3.0	4.3	7.3	1.3	3.3	4.6	4.3	7.6	11.9
3	Wood Products	1956	6.1	20.1	26.2	4.1	17.4	21.5	10.2	37.5	47.7
		1957	3.9	10.2	14.1	2.5	13.6	16.1	6.4	23.8	30.2
		1958	1.5	5.2	6.7	2.2	12.6	14.8	3.7	17.8	21.5
4	Paper Products	1956	41.2	50.7	91.9	1.6	9.5	11.1	42.8	60.2	103.0
		1957	28.3	78.7	107.0	1.5	10.7	12.2	29.8	89.4	119.2
		1958	4.3	19.9	24.2	1.5	11.5	13.0	5.8	31.4	37.2
5	Iron and steel Products	1956	3.2	3.6	6.8	0.5	1.9	2.4	3.7	5.5	9.2
		1957	2.9	3.5	6.4	0.4	1.7	2.1	3.3	5.2	8.5
		1958	1.8	2.3	4.1	0.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	3.9	6.0
6	Products of Petroleum and Coal.	1956	3.4	1.4	4.8	1.9	1.0	2.9	5.3	2.4	7.7
		1957	45.9	0.7	46.6	1.6	1.1	2.7	47.5	1.8	49.3
		1958	26.1	2.1	28.2	2.0	1.1	3.1	28.1	3.2	31.3
7	Other Manufacturing ²	1956	34.4	46.6	81.0	1.9	16.0	17.9	36.3	62.6	98.9
		1957	30.4	55.1	85.5	2.3	19.1	21.4	32.7	74.2	106.9
		1958	9.9	30.5	40.4	2.5	18.0	20.5	12.4	48.5	60.9
8	Sub-total (Items 2 to 7)	1956	91.0	126.3	217.3	11.3	49.8	61.1	102.3	176.1	278.4
		1957	114.6	153.6	268.2	9.7	49.9	59.6	124.3	203.5	327.8
		1958	46.6	64.3	110.9	9.8	48.1	57.9	56.4	112.4	168.8
9	UTILITIES	1956	247.6	108.3	355.9	25.8	37.2	63.0	273.4	145.5	418.9
		1957	367.7	128.0	495.7	28.5	44.3	72.8	396.2	172.3	568.5
		1958	185.4	118.4	303.8	29.2	44.7	73.9	214.6	163.1	377.7
10	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1956	33.7	32.1	65.8	6.8	7.6	14.4	40.5	39.7	80.2
		1957	42.1	29.9	72.0	6.8	6.8	13.6	48.9	36.7	85.6
		1958	37.7	25.2	62.9	7.3	7.1	14.4	45.0	32.3	77.3
11	HOUSING	1956	173.2	—	173.2	28.1	—	28.1	201.3	—	201.3
		1957	173.3	—	173.3	32.9	—	32.9	206.2	—	206.2
		1958	192.5	—	192.5	33.4	—	33.4	225.9	—	225.9
12	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1956	166.5	10.6	177.1	38.0	4.3	42.3	204.5	14.9	219.4
		1957	168.8	11.8	180.6	34.4	5.7	40.1	203.2	17.5	220.7
		1958	198.2	15.4	213.6	34.7	6.1	40.8	232.9	21.5	254.4
13	Total (Items 1 and 8 to 12)	1956	748.3	340.7	1,089.0	122.4	149.8	272.2	870.7	490.5	1,361.2
		1957	913.8	378.3	1,292.1	124.3	151.6	275.9	1,038.1	529.9	1,568.0
		1958	699.5	265.5	965.0	126.0	147.1	273.1	825.5	412.6	1,238.1

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups, of \$16.0 in 1956, \$18.5 in 1957 and \$10.1 in 1958.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING

BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS

The area covered for each city is the Census Metropolitan Area as defined for purposes of the 1951 Census.

In using the data contained in Tables 23 to 29 it should be kept in mind that the margin of error in such detailed figures is likely to be considerably greater than in the overall totals for Canada or in the provincial data set out in Tables 12 to 22.

Table 23 is a summary of the total capital expenditures in Manufacturing by metropolitan areas. Tables 24 to 29 show detail of manufacturing investment by individual metropolitan areas. The requirements of the Statistics Act do not permit the publication of this detailed information for several of the metropolitan areas.

TABLE 23. Summary of Metropolitan Areas-Manufacturing, 1956 to 1958¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	St. John's	1956	0.4	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.3
		1957	—	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.6
		1958	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.1
2	Halifax	1956	14.8	1.8	16.6	1.8	2.0	3.8	16.6	3.8	20.4
		1957	3.0	1.6	4.6	1.6	1.8	3.4	4.6	3.4	8.0
		1958	1.9	1.5	3.4	1.4	1.7	3.1	3.3	3.2	6.5
3	Quebec	1956	5.0	8.2	13.2	1.1	4.0	5.1	6.1	12.2	18.3
		1957	3.7	7.0	10.7	1.1	6.8	7.9	4.8	13.8	18.6
		1958	1.5	7.4	8.9	1.0	6.4	7.4	2.5	13.8	16.3
4	Montreal	1956	60.7	84.2	144.9	17.2	47.8	65.0	77.9	132.0	209.9
		1957	67.9	91.4	159.3	18.8	49.6	68.4	86.7	141.0	227.7
		1958	61.6	87.8	149.4	18.7	47.6	66.3	80.3	135.4	215.7
5	Ottawa	1956	2.5	7.5	10.0	1.0	8.4	9.4	3.5	15.9	19.4
		1957	3.2	7.1	10.3	1.2	8.2	9.4	4.4	15.3	19.7
		1958	1.7	11.2	12.9	1.0	8.3	9.3	2.7	19.5	22.2
6	Toronto	1956	35.8	65.4	101.2	9.2	38.0	47.2	45.0	103.4	148.4
		1957	44.9	70.9	115.8	8.7	36.1	44.8	53.6	107.0	160.6
		1958	39.1	67.4	106.5	8.6	34.4	43.0	47.7	101.8	149.5
7	Hamilton	1956	8.3	63.4	71.7	5.6	47.0	52.6	13.9	110.4	124.3
		1957	17.5	56.0	73.5	5.5	50.3	55.8	23.0	106.3	129.3
		1958	10.8	50.7	61.5	5.0	51.2	56.2	15.8	101.9	117.7
8	London	1956	3.1	6.0	9.1	0.7	3.2	3.9	3.8	9.2	13.0
		1957	6.4	7.7	14.1	0.8	3.3	4.1	7.2	11.0	18.2
		1958	1.6	6.4	8.0	0.7	3.3	4.0	2.3	9.7	12.0
9	Windsor	1956	4.4	23.8	28.2	2.1	13.6	15.7	6.5	37.4	43.9
		1957	3.7	16.1	19.8	1.9	12.7	14.6	5.6	28.8	34.4
		1958	4.8	11.1	15.9	1.8	12.4	14.2	6.6	23.5	30.1
10	Winnipeg	1956	7.1	8.2	15.3	2.5	6.4	8.9	9.6	14.6	24.2
		1957	10.5	7.4	17.9	3.3	6.0	9.3	13.8	13.4	27.2
		1958	11.2	8.1	19.3	2.9	5.6	8.5	14.1	13.7	27.8
11	Calgary	1956	4.3	3.0	7.3	2.4	3.1	5.5	6.7	6.1	12.8
		1957	4.7	3.7	8.4	2.0	2.4	4.4	6.7	6.1	12.8
		1958	10.3	3.0	13.3	1.9	2.3	4.2	12.2	5.3	17.5
12	Edmonton	1956	12.5	17.0	29.5	2.4	2.2	4.6	14.9	19.2	34.1
		1957	11.1	5.5	16.6	2.6	2.9	5.5	13.7	8.4	22.1
		1958	8.3	8.2	16.5	2.4	2.8	5.2	10.7	11.0	21.7
13	Vancouver	1956	15.3	28.6	43.9	4.2	15.1	19.3	19.5	43.7	63.2
		1957	43.2	28.4	71.6	4.0	13.4	17.4	47.2	41.8	89.0
		1958	25.3	21.5	46.8	4.4	12.5	16.9	29.7	34.0	63.7
14	Victoria	1956	1.2	3.1	4.3	0.9	4.7	5.6	2.1	7.8	9.9
		1957	0.9	3.0	3.9	0.7	4.8	5.5	1.6	7.8	9.4
		1958	0.4	1.2	1.6	0.7	4.4	5.1	1.1	5.6	6.7
15	Total (Items 1 to 14)	1956	175.4	321.6	497.0	51.3	195.8	247.1	226.7	517.4	744.1
		1957	220.7	307.0	527.7	52.4	198.5	250.9	273.1	505.5	778.6
		1958	178.7	286.1	464.8	50.6	193.1	243.7	229.3	479.2	708.5

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

TABLE 24. Montreal Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Food and Beverages	1956	7.6	18.3	25.9	1.9	6.8	8.7	9.5	34.6
	1957	8.8	14.8	23.6	2.0	7.6	9.6	22.4	33.2
	1958	7.2	13.0	20.2	2.0	7.6	9.2	20.6	29.8
Textile Products	1956	4.4	2.9	7.3	0.5	1.9	2.4	4.9	9.7
	1957	0.9	2.0	2.9	0.6	2.0	1.5	4.0	5.5
	1958	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.7	1.9	1.3	2.9	4.2
Clothing	1956	0.4	3.0	3.4	0.3	1.4	1.7	4.4	5.1
	1957	0.2	3.0	3.2	0.4	1.1	1.5	4.1	4.7
	1958	0.1	1.8	1.9	0.4	1.1	0.5	2.9	3.4
Wood Products	1956	0.5	1.4	1.9	0.4	1.3	1.7	2.7	3.6
	1957	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.5	1.1	1.1	2.5	3.6
	1958	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.6	2.0	2.6
Paper Products	1956	1.1	2.4	3.5	0.2	1.5	1.7	3.9	5.2
	1957	0.8	2.1	2.9	0.3	1.3	1.6	3.4	4.5
	1958	—	2.0	2.0	0.2	1.2	0.2	3.2	3.4
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries,	1956	1.4	4.6	6.0	0.4	1.5	1.9	6.1	7.9
	1957	6.5	5.1	11.6	0.4	1.3	1.7	6.4	13.3
	1958	8.2	9.5	17.7	0.4	1.3	1.7	10.8	19.4
Iron and Steel Products	1956	5.4	9.0	14.4	2.0	8.0	10.0	17.0	24.4
	1957	5.7	9.7	15.4	2.0	7.2	9.2	16.9	24.6
	1958	4.0	9.7	13.7	1.8	7.2	9.0	16.9	22.7
Transportation Equipment	1956	2.3	4.6	6.9	2.0	4.7	6.7	9.3	13.6
	1957	13.5	10.9	24.4	2.6	6.5	9.1	17.4	33.5
	1958	11.4	18.2	29.6	2.4	6.4	8.8	24.6	38.4
Non-ferrous Metal Products	1956	5.0	3.8	8.8	0.3	2.4	2.7	6.2	11.5
	1957	3.3	4.9	8.2	0.2	2.3	2.5	7.2	10.7
	1958	0.9	2.3	3.2	0.2	2.1	2.3	4.4	5.5
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1956	2.3	7.5	9.8	1.1	4.5	5.6	12.0	15.4
	1957	2.4	11.9	14.3	0.9	4.2	5.1	16.1	19.4
	1958	1.7	9.7	11.4	0.8	4.1	4.9	13.8	16.3
Non-Metallic Mineral Products	1956	3.6	6.1	9.7	0.7	7.2	7.9	13.3	17.6
	1957	4.1	4.7	8.8	0.6	6.8	7.4	11.5	16.2
	1958	1.3	4.1	5.4	0.7	7.0	7.7	11.1	13.1
Products of Petroleum and Coal	1956	19.0	0.8	19.8	5.6	1.7	7.3	24.6	27.1
	1957	12.6	1.0	13.6	6.1	1.5	7.6	18.7	21.2
	1958	16.3	0.9	17.2	6.2	0.4	6.6	22.5	23.8
Chemical Products	1956	4.5	14.4	18.9	0.7	1.8	2.5	16.2	21.4
	1957	7.1	14.0	21.1	1.1	2.8	3.9	16.8	25.0
	1958	6.1	10.1	16.2	1.4	2.8	4.2	12.9	20.4
Other Manufacturing	1956	3.2	5.4	8.6	1.1	3.1	4.2	8.5	12.8
	1957	1.4	5.9	7.3	1.1	3.9	5.0	9.8	12.3
	1958	3.6	4.6	8.2	1.1	3.4	4.5	8.0	12.7
Total (Items 1 to 14).....	1956	60.7	84.2	144.9	17.2	47.8	65.0	132.0	209.9
	1957	67.9	91.4	159.3	18.8	49.6	68.4	141.0	227.7
	1958	61.6	87.8	149.4	18.7	47.6	66.3	135.4	215.7

¹. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

TABLE 25. Toronto Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Structure	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages	1956 3.6	11.9	15.5	1.6	7.6	9.2	5.2	19.5	24.
	1957 6.7		15.0	21.7	1.3	6.6	7.9	8.0	21.6	29.
	1958 8.2		16.7	24.9	1.5	6.5	8.0	9.7	23.2	32.
2	Rubber Products	1956 0.4	3.1	3.5	0.4	2.0	2.4	0.8	5.1	5.
	1957 0.2		2.8	3.0	0.3	2.2	2.5	0.5	5.0	5.
	1958 2.8		3.5	6.3	0.3	2.0	2.3	3.1	5.5	8.
3	Textile Products and Clothing	1956 0.7	2.5	3.2	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.1	3.7	4.
	1957 1.3		2.6	3.9	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	3.9	5.
	1958 0.9		1.6	2.5	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.8	4.
4	Wood Products	1956 0.9	1.4	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	2.0	3.
	1957 0.3		0.8	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.3	1.
	1958 0.8		1.0	1.8	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.
5	Paper Products	1956 2.6	3.9	6.5	0.3	3.1	3.4	2.9	7.0	9.
	1957 2.1		5.4	7.5	0.2	3.2	3.4	2.3	8.6	10.
	1958 0.7		3.6	4.3	0.3	3.1	3.4	1.0	6.7	7.
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.	1956 1.2	6.1	7.3	0.5	2.2	2.7	1.7	8.3	10.
	1957 5.8		7.3	13.1	0.8	2.1	2.9	6.6	9.4	16.
	1958 9.8		4.6	14.4	0.7	2.1	2.8	10.5	6.7	17.
7	Iron and Steel Products	1956 4.3	10.9	15.2	1.6	5.9	7.5	5.9	16.8	22.
	1957 7.2		13.5	20.7	1.7	5.8	7.5	8.9	19.3	28.
	1958 3.3		10.3	13.6	1.5	5.5	7.0	4.8	15.8	20.
8	Transportation Equipment	1956 1.1	3.1	4.2	0.9	2.1	3.0	2.0	5.2	7.
	1957 2.8		1.7	4.5	0.8	1.6	2.4	3.6	3.3	6.
	1958 0.3		4.2	4.5	0.8	1.7	2.5	1.1	5.9	7.
9	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1956 2.4	2.7	5.1	0.4	2.0	2.4	2.8	4.7	7.
	1957 0.7		2.5	3.2	0.5	1.9	2.4	1.2	4.4	5.
	1958 0.2		4.0	4.2	0.5	1.9	2.4	0.7	5.9	6.
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1956 4.2	6.5	10.7	1.1	3.5	4.6	5.3	10.0	15.
	1957 4.4		5.6	10.0	0.8	3.7	4.5	5.2	9.3	14.
	1958 0.6		6.1	6.7	0.8	3.4	4.2	1.4	9.5	10.
11	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1956 0.6	1.6	2.2	0.1	2.8	2.9	0.7	4.4	5.
	1957 1.0		2.5	3.5	0.2	2.0	2.2	1.2	4.5	5.
	1958 0.1		1.3	1.4	0.2	1.4	1.6	0.3	2.7	3.
12	Chemical Products	1956 4.4	7.6	12.0	1.0	3.4	4.4	5.4	11.0	16.
	1957 5.6		6.7	12.3	0.9	3.4	4.3	6.5	10.1	16.
	1958 7.1		6.2	13.3	0.8	3.4	4.2	7.9	9.6	17.
13	Other Manufacturing	1956 9.4	4.1	13.5	0.6	1.6	2.2	10.0	5.7	15.
	1957 6.8		4.5	11.3	0.6	1.8	2.4	7.4	6.3	13.
	1958 4.3		4.3	8.6	0.6	1.7	2.3	4.9	6.0	10.
14	Total (Items 1 to 13)	1956 35.8	65.4	101.2	9.2	38.0	47.2	45.0	103.4	148.
	1957 44.9		70.9	115.8	8.7	36.1	44.8	53.6	107.0	160.
	1958 39.1		67.4	106.5	8.6	34.4	43.0	47.7	101.8	149.

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

TABLE 26. Ottawa Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages	1956 0.3	0.8	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.3	0.4	2.0	2.4
	1957	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.5	2.3	2.8
	1958	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.4	1.8	2.2
2	Paper Products	1956 0.8	3.8	4.6	0.6	5.4	6.0	1.4	9.2	10.6
	1957	1.4	3.0	4.4	0.7	4.9	5.6	2.1	7.9	10.0
	1958	0.9	8.4	9.3	0.4	5.0	5.4	1.3	13.4	14.7
3	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1956 0.3	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.7
	1957	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.8
	1958	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.5
4	Other Manufacturing	1956 1.1	2.0	3.1	0.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	3.4	4.7
	1957	1.3	1.8	3.1	0.2	1.8	2.0	1.5	3.6	5.1
	1958	0.5	1.3	1.8	0.2	1.8	2.0	0.7	3.1	3.8
	Total (Items 1 to 4)	1956 2.5	7.5	10.0	1.0	8.4	9.4	3.5	15.9	19.4
	1957	3.2	7.1	10.3	1.2	8.2	9.4	4.4	15.3	19.7
	1958	1.7	11.2	12.9	1.0	8.3	9.3	2.7	19.5	22.2

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

TABLE 27. Hamilton Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Food and Beverages	1956 0.2	1.8	2.0	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.5	2.7	3.2
	1957	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.8	2.4
	1958	0.9	2.1	3.0	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	3.9
Iron and Steel Products	1956 6.1	50.0	56.1	3.6	36.8	40.4	9.7	86.8	96.5
	1957	11.7	38.2	49.9	3.6	41.5	45.1	15.3	79.7
	1958	5.0	19.9	24.9	3.5	42.5	46.0	8.5	62.4
Non-metallic Mineral Products	1956 0.4	1.4	1.8	0.2	1.8	2.0	0.6	3.2	3.8
	1957	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.1	1.7	1.8	0.3	2.4
	1958	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	1.8	1.9	0.2	2.4
Other Heavy Manufacturing ²	1956 1.0	6.7	7.7	0.8	5.7	6.5	1.8	12.4	14.2
	1957	3.4	11.4	14.8	0.8	4.9	5.7	4.2	16.3
	1958	3.9	25.8	29.7	0.8	4.8	5.6	4.7	30.6
Other Manufacturing	1956 0.6	3.5	4.1	0.7	1.8	2.5	1.3	5.3	6.6
	1957	1.8	4.6	6.4	0.8	1.5	2.3	2.6	6.1
	1958	0.9	2.3	3.2	0.4	1.4	1.8	1.3	3.7
Total (Items 1 to 5)	1956 8.3	63.4	71.7	5.6	47.0	52.6	13.9	110.4	124.3
	1957	17.5	56.0	73.5	5.5	50.3	55.8	23.0	106.3
	1958	10.8	50.7	61.5	5.0	51.2	56.2	15.8	101.9

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Includes Paper, Non-ferrous Metal, Petroleum and Coal, Chemical Products, Transportation Equipment and Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.

TABLE 28. Windsor Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing, 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Iron and Steel Products	1956	0.5	1.8	2.3	0.3	2.7	3.0	0.8	4.5
		1957	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.3	2.8	3.1	0.5	4.0
		1958	1	1.2	1.2	0.3	2.7	3.0	0.3	3.9
2	Transportation Equipment	1956	1.8	17.7	19.5	1.2	8.4	9.6	3.0	26.1
		1957	0.5	11.6	12.1	1.0	7.6	8.6	1.5	19.2
		1958	-	6.3	6.3	0.9	7.2	8.1	0.9	13.5
3	Non-metallic Mineral and Chemical Products.	1956	0.8	1.0	1.8	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.8
		1957	1.4	1.0	2.4	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.6	1.9
		1958	1.8	1.1	2.9	0.2	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.1
4	Other Manufacturing	1956	1.3	3.3	4.6	0.4	1.7	2.1	1.7	5.0
		1957	1.6	2.3	3.9	0.4	1.4	1.8	2.0	3.7
		1958	3.0	2.5	5.5	0.4	1.5	1.9	3.4	4.0
5	Total (Items 1 to 4)	1956	4.4	23.8	28.2	2.1	13.6	15.7	6.5	37.4
		1957	3.7	16.1	19.8	1.9	12.7	14.6	5.6	28.8
		1958	4.8	11.1	15.9	1.8	12.4	14.2	6.6	23.5

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958

TABLE 29. Vancouver Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing 1956 to 1958¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1956	2.1	2.8	4.9	0.7	2.8	3.5	2.8	5.6	8.4
		1957	2.6	4.0	6.6	0.9	2.6	3.5	3.5	6.6	10.1
		1958	1.9	2.9	4.8	0.9	2.4	3.3	2.8	5.3	8.1
2	Wood Products	1956	2.6	9.0	11.6	1.3	6.9	8.2	3.9	15.9	19.8
		1957	2.2	5.8	8.0	1.1	5.0	6.1	3.3	10.8	14.1
		1958	0.7	2.4	3.1	0.9	4.4	5.3	1.6	6.8	8.4
3	Paper Products.....	1956	1.4	4.1	5.5	0.1	0.6	0.7	1.5	4.7	6.2
		1957	2.9	6.8	9.7	0.1	0.7	0.8	3.0	7.5	10.5
		1958	1.7	2.0	3.7	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.9	2.7	4.6
4	Iron and Steel Products.....	1956	3.1	3.4	6.5	0.4	1.8	2.2	3.5	5.2	8.7
		1957	2.5	3.3	5.8	0.3	1.6	1.9	2.8	4.9	7.7
		1958	1.8	2.2	4.0	0.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	3.7	5.8
5	Transportation Equipment.....	1956	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.9
		1957	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.4	2.2
		1958	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.4
6	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1956	0.6	1.3	1.9	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.3	2.0	3.3
		1957	2.7	0.5	3.2	0.7	0.9	1.6	3.4	1.4	4.8
		1958	14.5	2.0	16.5	0.6	0.9	1.5	15.1	2.9	18.0
7	Other Heavy Manufacturing ²	1956	4.9	5.4	10.3	0.1	1.0	1.1	5.0	6.4	11.4
		1957	6.8	5.4	12.2	0.3	1.3	1.6	7.1	6.7	13.8
		1958	3.0	7.2	10.2	0.4	1.5	1.9	3.4	8.7	12.1
8	Other Manufacturing.....	1956	0.3	2.0	2.3	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.7	2.8	3.5
		1957	2.2	2.0	4.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	2.4	2.5	4.9
		1958	1.5	2.5	4.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.8	3.0	4.8
9	Total (Items 1 to 8)	1956	15.3	28.6	43.9	4.2	15.1	19.3	19.5	43.7	63.2
		1957	22.3	28.4	50.7	4.0	13.4	17.4	26.3	41.8	68.1
		1958	25.3	21.5	46.8	3.9	12.5	16.4	29.2	34.0	63.2

1. Actual expenditures 1956, preliminary actual 1957, intentions 1958.

2. Includes Non-ferrous Metal, Non-metallic Mineral and Chemical Products.



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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**Private and Public Investment
in Canada
Outlook 1959**

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The Honourable Gordon Churchill
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

INTRODUCTION

This report provides information for the year ahead on the planned level of capital expenditures on new construction and for machinery and equipment. These estimates cover the capital spending intentions of all sectors of the Canadian economy: business, institutions, governments and of individuals for housing. Along with the expenditure intentions for 1959, comparative figures are given for 1957 and 1958. The estimates for 1959 are based on intentions as recorded at the end of 1958 and reflect the situation at that time. As the year progresses these intentions may have to be revised in the light of any new developments that may take place.

This report contains data on capital expenditures on a national basis only. Figures on capital spending by provinces and major cities will appear in a supplementary report to be published at a later date.

The surveys of intentions in the business sector covered about 16,000 establishments of all types including mines, manufacturing plants, utilities and retail stores. Surveys were also made of institutions, government departments and housing. Outlays in agriculture and in some of the smaller groups, where direct surveys are more difficult to make, were estimated independently on the basis of current trends and informed opinion in these fields.

For the purpose of this report, construction is defined to include all types of construction projects. Building construction is only part, although a large part, of the total. In addition, outlays for such structures as dams, highways, sidewalks, sewers, bridges, mines, railway lines, transmission lines, etc. are included. Machinery and equipment expenditures cover such categories as railway rolling stock; motor vehicles used in business; manufacturing, mining and construction machinery; equipment for power plants; office and hospital equipment and a wide variety of other capital goods. Excluded, for the purpose of this report, are outlays for equipment for the Department of National Defence. Broadly speaking, the expenditures given in the report are those made for the building of structures and for the purchases of machinery and equipment which are to be used either in producing goods or providing services.

Repair expenditures on structures and machinery and equipment are also given in the report but these are dealt with separately. By including these expenditures a more complete picture is provided of all demands likely to be made on labour and materials in accomplishing the programme.

Advance knowledge of the intended capital expenditures of business, governments and individuals on construction and for machinery and equipment is of particular importance for a number of reasons. Since such expenditures account for a significant proportion of gross national production the size and content of the programme is a valuable indicator of the relative demands likely to be placed on Canadian production and manpower in accomplishing the programme. The extent to which capital facilities are being expanded reflects the outlook of management on future demands in relation to present capacity. It is largely for these reasons that it is important for both business and governments to have prior knowledge of the investment intentions of the economy as a guide in planning to meet the conditions that may arise.

This report on the outlook for investment in Canada in 1959 is a joint project of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Economics Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce, with participation in accordance with respective areas of responsibility.

J.H. ENGLISH

Deputy Minister

Department of Trade and Commerce

Ottawa,

March, 1959.

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SECTION 1. APPRAISAL OF THE 1959 CAPITAL PROGRAMME

The Total Programme

Present investment plans, both private and public, call for total capital expenditures of \$8.3 billion in 1959. This figure represents an aggregation of the investment intentions of individual business establishments, institutions, housebuilders and all levels of government, as reported in a recent survey. Such a capital expenditure programme would represent a continuation of capital spending at close to the high level of 1958. Within the total, outlays for construction would be slightly below those of last year while expenditures for machinery continue at about last year's rate. On the basis of these intentions as stated at year-end, the 1959 investment programme would be moderately below the all time peak of 1957 but would still comprise a larger percentage of gross national production than in any postwar year prior to 1956.

The following table illustrates the trend in capital spending in recent years in both current and constant (1949) dollars.

Year	Capital Expenditures						Capital Expenditures As Percentage of Gross National Product	
	Construction		Machinery and equipment		Total			
	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant	Current	Constant
	\$ Mill						Per Cent	
1947 ¹	1,397	1,672	1,043	1,245	2,440	2,917	18.5	18.9
1948 ¹	1,824	1,903	1,263	1,343	3,087	3,246	20.4	20.6
1949	2,166	2,166	1,373	1,373	3,539	3,539	21.7	21.7
1950	2,453	2,325	1,483	1,404	3,936	3,729	21.9	21.3
1951	2,871	2,405	1,868	1,562	4,739	3,967	22.4	21.4
1952	3,434	2,731	2,057	1,703	5,491	4,434	22.9	22.1
1953	3,756	2,892	2,220	1,803	5,976	4,695	23.9	22.6
1954	3,737	2,875	1,984	1,587	5,721	4,462	23.0	22.1
1955	4,169	3,131	2,075	1,638	6,244	4,769	23.1	21.7
1956	5,273	3,777	2,763	2,041	8,036	5,818	26.6	24.7
1957	5,784	3,994	2,933	2,053	8,717	6,047	27.7	25.7
1958	5,955	4,044	2,462	1,688	8,417	5,732	26.3	—
1959	5,866	—	2,455	—	8,321	—	—	—

¹ Newfoundland not included in these years.

The Composition of the Programme

Though roughly unchanged in total, the 1959 capital expenditure programme encompasses a further moderate shift from business investment toward spending for social capital. There are other significant changes in the make-up of 1959 capital outlays compared with those of last year. The 1958 investment programme was framed against the background of declining demand for the products of a number of Canada's key industries and of growing excess capacity in these same industries. Such a situation was not conducive to the undertaking of new expansion programmes. However, at the start of the year a number of large projects which had been started in earlier years were still underway. Continued work on these projects in 1958 helped to sustain the level of business investment, although, with less new work coming forward, such spending fell

15 per cent below the record outlays of 1957. The major expansive area in capital spending in 1958 was in housing and social capital. The provision of large amounts of government funds for mortgage purposes was supplemented as the year progressed by an increasing supply of funds from private sources. As a result, housing outlays rose to an all time high, about 25 per cent above those of the previous year. A further area of strength was in the substantial expansion of capital spending for institutions and by all levels of government. In these fields, the speed-up of work on the large backlog of needed projects was facilitated by the easier supply situation in the construction trades and lower interest rates.

The background of the 1959 capital programme is quite different from that of 1958. The slowdown in business activity apparent a year ago has given way to a situation generally strengthening demand. Though free capacity still exists in Canadian industry, the influences that militated against new expansion programmes for most of 1958 have now been modified. Statistics on contracts awarded, building permits issued and new work undertaken indicate a renewed interest in expansion. The figures on actual spending planned by business for the current year do not fully portray the extent of the new expansionary influences. This year a much larger proportion of the planned expenditure represents newly initiated expansion programmes as opposed to carryover of work from projects started in preceding years.

In the forest and mineral products industries, outlays in 1958 were sustained by the continuing work on such large expansion programmes as those for pulp and paper, uranium and cement which had been undertaken in the boom period of 1955-1956. These developments have now been completed but new work coming forward is likely to be sufficient to fill the gap. On the other hand, in the field of fuel and power, the near completion of such large-scale undertakings as the St. Lawrence power development and the trans-Canada gas pipe line will mean that capital outlays in this group of industries will be considerably lower in 1959. In secondary manufacturing and transportation and communication, an approximately unchanged level of capital spending is indicated for 1959. Outlays for housing which were a major expansive influence in 1958 are likely to continue at a high level this year.

The major elements of added strength in capital spending in 1959 are expected to be in commercial and institutional building and government projects. In the case of commercial construction, this represents a renewed rate of growth following a moderate decline in 1958 and no doubt reflects, in part, the continued upward trend in consumer spending. Further progress toward meeting the backlog of institutional building and local improvements is facilitated by the ready availability of labour and material. Although the cost of funds is higher than was the case through 1958, the substantial volume of new municipal debentures issued in the last quarter of last year would indicate that funds are available.

In summary, the 1959 capital spending programme in the business sector is more heavily weighted with new expansion projects than was the case last year. Spending on these new projects, as planned at this time, will be almost sufficient to offset the large gaps left by the completion of major undertakings in 1958. Outlays for social capital are expected to continue the growth rate of the last few years and housing construction will be a strong sustaining factor.

Sector	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 ¹	1959 ²
\$ Mill						
Business Capital (excluding Housing):						
Forest and Mineral Products	483	597	1,111	1,162	650	612
Fuel and Power	748	823	1,224	1,553	1,380	1,103
Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	582	562	611	690	692	798
Transportation, Storage and Communication	582	577	820	1,006	970	956
Other	935	1,034	1,238	1,243	1,149	1,147
Sub-total	3,330	3,593	5,004	5,654	4,841	4,616
Housing and Social Capital:						
Housing	1,238	1,397	1,547	1,430	1,781	1,728
Institutional Services	338	408	402	455	490	550
Govt. Depts. and Waterworks	815	846	1,083	1,178	1,305	1,427
Sub-total	2,391	2,651	3,032	3,063	3,576	3,705
Total Capital Expenditures	5,721	6,244	8,036	8,717	8,417	8,321

¹ Preliminary.

² Intentions.

Sector	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 ¹	1959 ²
Per Cent Distribution						
Business Capital (excluding Housing):						
Forest and Mineral Products	8.4	9.6	13.8	13.3	7.7	7.4
Fuel and Power	13.1	13.2	15.2	17.8	16.4	13.2
Trade, Finance and Commercial Services	10.2	9.0	7.6	7.9	8.2	9.6
Transportation, Storage and Communication	10.2	9.2	10.2	11.6	11.5	11.5
Other	16.3	16.6	15.5	14.3	13.7	13.8
Sub-total	58.2	57.6	62.3	64.9	57.5	55.5
Housing and Social Capital:						
Housing	21.7	22.4	19.2	16.4	21.2	20.8
Institutional Services	5.9	6.5	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.6
Govt. Depts. and Waterworks	14.2	13.5	13.5	13.5	15.5	17.1
Sub-total	41.8	42.4	37.7	35.1	42.5	44.5
Total Capital Expenditures	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Preliminary.

² Intentions.

The Programme by Type

Present plans call for both construction spending and outlays for machinery and equipment to continue at almost the same levels as in 1958. In the case of construction both the 1958 programme and that planned for this year are higher than in any previous year on record. On the other hand, spending intentions indicate that machinery purchases will remain 10 to 15 per cent below the peak levels of 1956 and 1957.

Type ¹	Capital Expenditures \$ Mill			Per Cent Distribution		
	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959
Housing	1,430	1,781	1,728	16.4	21.2	20.8
Non-Residential Construction.....	4,354	4,174	4,138	50.0	49.6	49.7
Total Construction	5,784	5,955	5,866	66.4	70.8	70.5
Machinery and Equipment	2,933	2,462	2,455	33.6	29.2	29.5
Total Capital Expenditures.....	8,717	8,417	8,321	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ More detail on the construction programme by type, together with other related data, will be presented in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report "Construction in Canada - 1957-1959" to be published later.

Expenditures for most types of construction are expected to be somewhat higher in 1959. The most important increases will be in commercial buildings such as shopping centres and office buildings and in institutional structures particularly hospitals and universities. Added strength may be anticipated, too, in such activities as road and street construction, sewers and waterworks and other types of government structures. Increases in these areas will be offset by a sharply reduced programme of pipe line construction and a somewhat lower level of activity in industrial building and in the provision of electric generating facilities.

Residential construction is estimated to remain roughly unchanged with starts somewhat less and completions above the levels of last year (165,000 and 147,000 respectively). In this regard, the unusually large number of starts in the latter months of 1958 resulted in a record 88,000 units under construction but not completed at year end. This is adding materially to house-building activity in the early part of the year.

Present plans indicate that moderately larger outlays will be made in 1959 for most types of industrial machinery and for office, store and hospital equipment. These estimates provide, too, for an increase in the purchases of motor vehicles for business use. The only important area of machinery spending where further weakness is expected in 1959 is in railway rolling stock.

Repair Expenditures

In addition to the \$8.3 billion planned for capital purposes, outlays of \$2.7 billion are expected to be made for the repair of existing facilities.

Total outlays for new construction and repairs to existing structures amount to \$7.2 billion, about the same as in 1958. This represents the overall demands that a

likely to be made on the construction industry. Similarly, expenditures for repairs to existing machinery and purchases of new machinery are expected to total \$3.8 billion. This, too, would involve about the same level of spending as in 1958.

The Requirements of the 1959 Programme

The demands of the 1959 investment programme in terms of materials and labour are determined by the physical volume of work put in place. Thus, if firms in stating their investment intentions have anticipated increased prices this would mean that the actual volume of materials and labour required would be less than might be indicated by the dollar figures shown. On the basis of 1958 experience it does not seem likely that increased construction costs have been anticipated for 1959. During the past year wage rates in the construction industry have tended to increase while prices of building materials have shown modest declines, although these have tended to stabilize in the later part of the year. However, in spite of the higher wage rates and relative stability in material prices, there is some indication that, at least for some types of construction, actual costs were lower in 1958. This has resulted from two factors. First, a trend towards greater efficiency in construction through intensified mechanization and the consolidation of construction firms has been apparent. The resulting increase in operational size has warranted the application of large scale machinery and has stimulated the adoption of prefabrication techniques. Second, bidding on construction jobs has been very competitive in 1958 and this probably meant lower profit margins for some contractors. As a result, there has been evidence of lower tender prices during the past year. With little change anticipated in construction activity in 1959, the continuation of keenly competitive conditions and improvements in productivity will help to offset possible tendencies toward higher costs arising from the strengthening in general demand.

The accomplishment of the 1959 construction programme may be expected to require about the same volume of building materials as last year. With some change in the pattern of construction, requirements of pipe for gas transmission and distribution will be somewhat lower in 1959. However, demands for other construction materials will at least equal, and in some cases exceed, those of 1958.

The increased emphasis on building construction this year would tend to require relatively more on-site workers per dollar expended. However, this may be offset if the construction industry continues its trend toward more intensive mechanization. On the whole, the construction programme as outlined can likely be accomplished with about the same labour force that was employed last year.

The spending intentions for machinery and equipment in 1959 involves an increased demand for industrial, office and store machinery and lower requirements of railway rolling stock. The impact of these requirements upon domestic industry will depend, in large part, upon the ability of Canadian producers to compete with foreign suppliers.

Factors Affecting the Programme

The capital expenditure programme as outlined reflects, for the most part, the stated intentions of business, institutions and governments as at the end of 1958. Unforeseen events of many kinds may arise to cause discrepancies between outlays planned and those actually realized. Also, the intentions themselves may be affected by changes in general economic conditions.

The present outlook is that both labour and materials will be in good supply and, barring major work stoppages, will be adequate to meet the programme planned.

On the economic side, the present intentions were framed at a time when business conditions were in the initial stages of recovery. If this recovery continues, and particularly if it accelerates in tempo, it may be expected that additional expansion projects will be forthcoming as the year progresses, especially in the commodity producing industries. In the past, in periods of improving business conditions investment intentions have always under-estimated actual accomplishment. In current circumstances, however the extent to which intentions may be exceeded will probably be limited by the amount of excess capacity still present in a number of industries.

SECTION II. REFERENCE TABLES - CAPITAL AND REPAIR EXPENDITURES, 1957 TO 1959

TABLE 1. Summary by Sectors, Canada, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Agriculture and Fishing	1957 ✓93	341	434	67	130	197	160	471	631
		1958	101	368	73	132	205	174	500	674
		1959	101	375	73	136	209	174	511	685
2	Forestry	1957	28	20	48	21	30	51	49	99
		1958	20	13	33	16	24	40	36	73
		1959	26	22	48	14	24	38	40	86
3	Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells	1957	407	199	606	22	69	91	429	697
		1958	267	95	362	22	66	88	289	450
		1959	271	75	346	23	67	90	294	436
4	Manufacturing	1957	520	959	1,479	115	498	613	635	1,457
		1958	402	680	1,082	106	441	547	508	1,121
		1959	341	702	1,043	111	457	568	452	1,159
5	Utilities	1957	1,475	833	2,308	269	408	677	1,744	2,985
		1958	1,411	724	2,135	265	405	670	1,676	2,805
		1959	1,182	662	1,844	298	404	702	1,480	2,546
6	Construction Industry	1957	16	142	158	3	119	122	19	261
		1958	16	117	133	3	122	125	19	239
		1959	✓16	115	131	4	120	124	20	235
7	Housing ²	1957	✓1,430	—	1,430	383	—	383	1,813	—
		1958	1,781	—	1,781	407	—	407	2,188	—
		1959	1,728	—	1,728	426	—	426	2,154	—
8	Trade - Wholesale and Retail	1957	205	165	370	36	36	72	241	201
		1958	191	154	345	31	30	61	222	184
		1959	210	180	390	32	31	63	242	211
9	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1957	110	26	136	11	5	16	121	31
		1958	149	30	179	13	6	19	162	36
		1959	204	33	237	14	6	20	218	39
10	Commercial Services	1957	68	116	184	15	43	58	83	159
		1958	51	118	169	16	43	59	67	161
		1959	✓51	121	172	13	43	56	64	164
11	Institutional Services	1957	✓407	47	454	48	8	56	455	55
		1958	435	55	490	49	8	57	484	63
		1959	486	64	550	48	8	56	534	72
12	Government Departments	1957 ✓1,025	85	1,110	247	41	288	1,272	126	1,398
		1958	1,131	108	1,239	274	47	321	1,405	155
		1959	1,250	106	1,356	279	48	327	1,529	154
13	Total (Items 1 to 12)	1957 ✓5,784	2,933	8,717	1,237	1,387	2,624	7,021	4,320	11,341
		1958	5,955	2,462	8,417	1,275	1,324	2,599	7,230	3,786
		1959	5,866	2,455	8,321	1,335	1,344	2,679	7,201	3,799

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² See Industry Classification - Section III.

TABLE 2. Manufacturing, Canada, 1957 to 1959¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages	1957 36.3	80.8	117.1	13.0	51.0	64.0	49.3	131.8	181.1
	1958 40.7	79.6	120.3	13.3	45.0	58.3	54.0	124.6	178.6	
	1959 42.5	79.2	121.7	12.9	44.4	57.3	55.4	123.6	179.0	
2	Tobacco and Tobacco Products	1957 1.9	7.2	9.1	1.1	2.7	3.8	3.0	9.9	12.9
	1958 3.2	6.4	9.6	0.6	1.5	2.1	3.8	7.9	11.7	
	1959 4.5	6.3	10.8	0.7	1.5	2.2	5.2	7.8	13.0	
3	Rubber Products	1957 6.1	10.9	17.0	1.1	7.8	8.9	7.2	18.7	25.9
	1958 2.3	6.6	8.9	1.0	7.2	8.2	3.3	13.8	17.1	
	1959 1.8	10.2	12.0	1.0	7.3	8.3	2.8	17.5	20.3	
4	Leather Products	1957 1.3	2.3	3.6	0.7	2.3	3.0	2.0	4.6	6.6
	1958 0.5	1.6	2.1	0.7	2.5	3.2	1.2	4.1	5.3	
	1959 0.5	1.5	2.0	0.6	2.3	2.9	1.1	3.8	4.9	
5	Textile Products	1957 7.9	31.4	39.3	3.1	18.1	21.2	11.0	49.5	60.5
	1958 3.0	20.1	23.1	2.8	15.8	18.6	5.8	35.9	41.7	
	1959 2.8	16.0	18.8	3.1	15.5	18.6	5.9	31.5	37.4	
6	Clothing	1957 1.2	9.6	10.8	1.1	4.4	5.5	2.3	14.0	16.3
	1958 0.8	7.4	8.2	1.1	4.1	5.2	1.9	11.5	13.4	
	1959 0.3	6.1	6.4	1.1	4.1	5.2	1.4	10.2	11.6	
7	Wood Products	1957 10.3	28.7	39.0	6.5	27.6	34.1	16.8	56.3	73.1
	1958 9.0	21.5	30.5	6.0	23.9	29.9	15.0	45.4	60.4	
	1959 10.4	19.4	29.8	5.7	22.4	28.1	16.1	41.8	57.9	
8	Paper Products	1957 66.3	200.0	266.3	8.1	90.1	98.2	74.4	290.1	364.5
	1958 23.2	107.9	131.1	6.8	83.1	89.9	30.0	191.0	221.0	
	1959 18.5	101.2	119.7	6.9	81.4	88.3	25.4	182.6	208.0	
9	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	1957 17.3	22.8	40.1	2.0	5.7	7.7	19.3	28.5	47.8
	1958 16.0	22.1	38.1	2.0	5.4	7.4	18.0	27.5	45.5	
	1959 13.2	19.1	32.3	1.7	5.2	6.9	14.9	24.3	39.2	
10	Iron and Steel Products	1957 54.5	125.1	179.6	16.6	100.1	116.7	71.1 ¹	225.2	296.3
	1958 35.4	89.5	124.9	13.0	77.9	90.9	48.4	167.4	215.8	
	1959 27.1	104.2	131.3	14.5	97.0	111.5	41.6	201.2	242.8	
11	Transportation Equipment	1957 18.1	44.3	62.4	11.6	33.8	45.4	29.7	78.1	107.8
	1958 19.2	31.7	50.9	10.5	28.1	38.6	29.7	59.8	89.5	
	1959 14.9	37.0	51.9	11.2	28.3	39.5	26.1	65.3	91.4	
12	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1957 69.9	74.5	144.4	8.5	54.0	62.5	78.4	128.5	206.9
	1958 39.3	42.0	81.3	8.9	49.3	58.2	48.2	91.3	139.5	
	1959 30.1	41.6	71.7	9.3	52.0	61.3	39.4	93.6	133.0	
13	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1957 13.8	30.5	44.3	3.3	15.4	18.7	17.1	45.9	63.0
	1958 7.7	23.8	31.5	2.9	14.2	17.1	10.6	38.0	48.6	
	1959 4.6	20.9	25.5	2.8	14.0	16.8	7.4	34.9	42.3	
14	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1957 29.4	49.2	78.6	3.1	35.9	39.0	32.5	85.1	117.6
	1958 12.8	23.6	36.4	2.6	32.8	35.4	15.4	56.4	71.8	
	1959 17.3	31.4	48.7	2.6	33.6	36.2	19.9	65.0	84.9	
15	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1957 113.4	16.6	130.0	26.0	5.9	31.9	139.4	22.5	161.9
	1958 138.6	10.8	149.4	23.3	4.4	27.7	161.9	15.2	177.1	
	1959 123.7	9.2	132.9	26.1	4.2	30.3	149.8	13.4	163.2	
16	Chemical Products	1957 65.6	84.1	149.7	8.1	39.6	47.7	73.7	123.7	197.4
	1958 47.8	75.5	123.3	8.7	42.1	50.8	56.5	117.6	174.1	
	1959 24.0	85.5	109.5	8.8	40.0	48.8	32.8	125.5	158.3	
17	Miscellaneous	1957 6.6	8.5	15.1	1.5	4.1	5.6	8.1	12.6	20.7
	1958 2.5	8.2	10.7	1.4	3.6	5.0	3.9	11.8	15.7	
	1959 4.8	7.4	12.2	1.7	3.7	5.4	6.5	11.1	17.6	
18	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1957 —	132.5	132.5	—	—	—	—	132.5	132.5
	1958 —	101.9	101.9	—	—	—	—	—	101.9	101.9
	1959 —	105.3	105.3	—	—	—	—	—	105.3	105.3
19	Total (Items 1 to 18)	1957 519.9	959.0	1,478.9	115.4	498.5	613.9	635.3	1,457.5	2,092.8
	1958 402.0	680.2	1,082.2	105.6	440.9	546.5	507.6	1,121.1	1,628.7	
	1959 341.0	701.5	1,042.5	110.7	456.9	567.6	451.7	1,158.4	1,610.1	

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

TABLE 3. Utilities, Canada, 1957 to 1959¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Electric Power ²	1957	559.8	243.5	803.3	40.6	25.4	66.0	600.4	268.9	869.3
		1958	528.2	174.6	702.8	39.8	23.3	63.1	568.0	197.9	765.9
		1959	444.4	180.7	625.1	43.1	24.6	67.7	487.5	205.3	692.8
2	Gas Distribution	1957	64.8	5.0	69.8	4.3	1.7	6.0	69.1	6.7	75.8
		1958	81.7	7.2	88.9	4.1	2.1	6.2	85.8	9.3	95.1
		1959	66.0	9.4	75.4	4.5	2.2	6.7	70.5	11.5	82.1
3	Railway Transport and Tele- graphs ²	1957	188.4	234.9	423.3	162.7	194.4	357.1	351.1	429.3	780.4
		1958	180.3	178.6	358.9	161.6	188.7	350.3	341.9	367.3	709.2
		1959	227.2	135.3	362.5	186.3	183.4	369.7	413.5	318.7	732.2
4	Urban Transit ²	1957	9.3	13.0	22.3	5.4	17.8	23.2	14.7	30.8	45.5
		1958	3.3	13.0	16.3	4.4	18.1	22.5	7.7	31.1	38.8
		1959	16.0	12.1	28.1	4.3	17.8	22.1	20.3	29.9	50.2
5	Water Transport and Serv- ices	1957	114.4	32.2	146.6	3.7	19.1	22.8	118.1	51.3	169.4
		1958	121.5	32.5	154.0	3.3	16.3	19.6	124.8	48.8	173.6
		1959	79.6	20.7	100.3	4.1	14.6	18.7	83.7	35.3	119.0
6	Motor Transport ²	1957	6.8	32.7	39.5	1.1	37.6	38.7	7.9	70.3	78.2
		1958	1.6	25.3	26.9	1.0	34.3	35.3	2.6	59.6	62.2
		1959	2.5	21.5	24.0	1.1	34.5	35.6	3.6	56.0	59.6
7	Grain Elevators	1957	7.0	3.2	10.2	5.5	2.2	7.7	12.5	5.4	17.9
		1958	8.3	1.8	10.1	4.7	1.9	6.6	13.0	3.7	16.7
		1959	16.8	2.4	19.2	4.2	1.9	6.1	21.0	4.3	25.3
8	Telephones	1957	112.7	192.5	305.2	25.1	68.9	94.0	137.8	261.4	399.2
		1958	128.3	196.2	324.5	25.2	78.6	103.8	153.5	274.8	428.3
		1959	148.3	189.1	337.4	27.3	85.3	112.6	175.6	274.4	450.0
9	Broadcasting	1957	4.6	5.0	9.6	0.4	2.2	2.6	5.0	7.2	12.2
		1958	1.9	7.3	9.2	0.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	9.5	11.8
		1959	3.9	7.0	10.9	0.4	2.3	2.7	4.3	9.3	13.6
10	Municipal Waterworks	1957	62.2	6.8	69.0	14.9	1.5	16.4	77.1	8.3	85.4
		1958	62.2	3.5	65.7	14.8	1.6	16.4	77.0	5.1	82.1
		1959	67.3	3.1	70.4	17.3	1.5	18.8	84.6	4.6	89.2
11	Other Utilities ³	1957	345.4	47.7	393.1	5.5	36.8	42.3	350.9	84.5	435.4
		1958	293.6	69.8	363.4	5.8	37.8	43.6	299.4	107.6	407.0
		1959	110.5	67.0	177.5	5.5	35.6	41.1	116.0	102.6	218.6
12	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses	1957	—	16.1	16.1	—	—	—	—	16.1	16.1
		1958	—	14.5	14.5	—	—	—	—	14.5	14.5
		1959	—	13.7	13.7	—	—	—	—	13.7	13.7
	Total (Items 1 to 12)	1957	1,475.4	832.6	2,308.0	269.2	407.6	676.8	1,744.6	1,240.2	2,984.8
		1958	1,410.9	724.3	2,135.2	265.1	404.9	670.0	1,676.0	1,129.2	2,805.2
		1959	1,182.5	662.0	1,844.5	298.1	403.7	701.8	1,480.6	1,065.7	2,546.3

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² See Industry Classification—Section III.

³ Includes Air Transport, Warehousing, Oil and Gas Pipe Lines, and Toll Highways and Bridges.

TABLE 4. Trade and Finance, Canada, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
TRADE:											
1	Wholesale	1957	30.2	30.0	60.2	5.2	6.9	12.1	35.4	36.9	72.3
		1958	22.8	22.1	44.9	4.1	5.7	9.8	26.9	27.8	54.7
		1959	30.0	21.3	51.3	4.0	6.0	10.0	34.0	27.3	61.3
2	Chain Stores	1957	39.2	29.6	68.8	4.0	4.4	8.4	43.2	34.0	77.2
		1958	38.9	30.5	69.4	4.3	3.9	8.2	43.2	34.4	77.6
		1959	38.2	35.3	73.5	4.1	3.9	8.0	42.3	39.2	81.5
3	Independent Stores	1957	68.5	52.7	121.2	10.5	9.5	20.0	79.0	62.2	141.2
		1958	68.4	53.8	122.2	10.0	8.3	18.3	78.4	62.1	140.5
		1959	67.0	63.7	130.7	10.0	8.4	18.4	77.0	72.1	149.1
4	Department Stores	1957	14.7	8.3	23.0	4.7	3.6	8.3	19.4	11.9	31.3
		1958	14.0	7.5	21.5	3.5	2.9	6.4	17.5	10.4	27.9
		1959	14.0	9.9	23.9	3.5	2.8	6.3	17.5	12.7	30.2
5	Automotive Trade	1957	52.6	29.6	82.2	11.2	11.7	22.9	63.8	41.3	105.1
		1958	46.7	26.2	72.9	9.3	9.6	18.9	56.0	35.8	91.8
		1959	60.4	34.1	94.5	10.1	9.9	20.0	70.5	44.0	114.5
6	Capital Items Charged to Operating Expenses.	1957	—	14.9	14.9	—	—	—	—	14.9	14.9
		1958	—	13.6	13.6	—	—	—	—	13.6	13.6
		1959	—	15.6	15.6	—	—	—	—	15.6	15.6
7	Sub-total (Items 1 to 6)	1957	205.2	165.1	370.3	35.6	36.1	71.7	240.8	201.2	442.0
		1958	190.8	153.7	344.5	31.2	30.4	61.6	222.0	184.1	406.1
		1959	209.6	179.9	389.5	31.7	31.0	62.7	241.3	210.9	452.2
FINANCE:											
8	Banks	1957	19.9	8.0	27.9	4.0	0.9	4.9	23.9	8.9	32.8
		1958	19.4	9.1	28.5	4.9	1.4	6.3	24.3	10.5	34.8
		1959	30.5	9.4	39.9	4.6	1.5	6.1	35.1	10.9	46.0
9	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	1957	14.1	4.6	18.7	1.4	0.8	2.2	15.5	5.4	20.9
		1958	15.6	4.2	19.8	1.7	0.8	2.5	17.3	5.0	22.3
		1959	23.2	3.9	27.1	1.6	0.8	2.4	24.8	4.7	29.5
10	Other Financial ²	1957	75.6	13.6	89.2	5.5	3.2	8.7	81.1	16.8	97.9
		1958	114.2	16.2	130.4	6.0	3.6	9.6	120.2	19.8	140.0
		1959	150.0	19.5	169.5	8.0	3.6	11.6	158.0	23.1	181.1
11	Sub-total (Items 8 to 10)	1957	109.6	26.2	135.8	10.9	4.9	15.8	120.5	31.1	151.6
		1958	149.2	29.5	178.7	12.6	5.8	18.4	161.8	35.3	197.1
		1959	203.7	32.8	236.5	14.2	5.9	20.1	217.9	38.7	256.6
12	Total (Items 7 and 11)	1957	314.8	191.3	506.1	46.5	41.0	87.5	361.3	232.3	593.6
		1958	340.0	183.2	523.2	43.8	36.2	80.0	383.8	219.4	603.2
		1959	413.3	212.7	626.0	45.9	36.9	82.8	459.2	249.6	708.8

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² The largest part of this item is accounted for by expenditures of real estate companies engaged in developing, owning and leasing properties.

TABLE 5. Services, Canada, 1957 to 1959¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
COMMERCIAL SERVICES:										
1	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	1957 0.8	5.6	6.4	0.8	2.5	3.3	1.6	8.1	9.7
		1958 2.3	4.8	7.1	1.0	2.4	3.4	3.3	7.2	10.5
		1959 0.4	2.9	3.3	0.7	2.2	2.9	1.1	5.1	6.2
2	Theatres	1957 2.8	1.0	3.8	0.5	0.4	0.9	3.3	1.4	4.7
		1958 1.1	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.2	2.8
		1959 0.6	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.3	2.1
3	Hotels	1957 34.3	11.3	45.6	11.8	4.9	16.7	46.1	16.2	62.3
		1958 21.3	9.1	30.4	12.6	3.7	16.3	33.9	12.8	46.7
		1959 15.3	7.8	23.1	10.2	3.6	13.8	25.5	11.4	36.9
4	Other Commercial Services ²	1957 29.6	98.3	127.9	1.9	35.4	37.3	31.5	133.7	165.2
		1958 26.3	103.3	129.6	1.8	36.4	38.2	28.1	139.7	167.8
		1959 34.9	109.2	144.1	2.3	37.1	39.4	37.2	146.3	183.5
5	Sub-total (Items 1 to 4)	1957 67.5	116.2	183.7	15.0	43.2	58.2	82.5	159.4	241.9
		1958 51.0	118.0	169.0	15.9	42.9	58.8	66.9	160.9	227.8
		1959 51.2	120.8	172.0	13.4	43.3	56.7	64.6	164.1	228.7
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES:										
6	Churches	1957 52.8	3.7	56.5	8.3	0.6	8.9	61.1	4.3	65.4
		1958 55.1	3.8	58.9	7.7	0.6	8.3	62.8	4.4	67.2
		1959 48.1	3.5	51.6	6.6	0.5	7.1	54.7	4.0	58.7
7	Universities	1957 38.0	4.5	42.5	4.0	0.2	4.2	42.0	4.7	46.7
		1958 48.7	6.1	54.8	4.8	0.2	5.0	53.5	6.3	59.8
		1959 68.0	8.5	76.5	4.2	0.3	4.5	72.2	8.8	81.0
8	Schools	1957 197.6	19.6	217.2	20.4	3.1	23.5	218.0	22.7	240.7
		1958 200.7	20.8	221.5	21.6	3.4	25.0	222.3	24.2	246.5
		1959 204.4	22.6	227.0	22.5	3.6	26.1	226.9	26.2	253.1
9	Hospitals	1957 111.7	19.1	130.8	14.0	4.2	18.2	125.7	23.3	149.0
		1958 124.5	23.5	148.0	13.8	4.1	17.9	138.3	27.6	165.9
		1959 152.1	28.5	180.6	14.5	4.0	18.5	166.6	32.5	199.1
10	Other Institutional Services ³	1957 7.3	0.4	7.7	1.2	—	1.2	8.5	0.4	8.9
		1958 6.2	0.4	6.6	0.8	0.1	0.9	7.0	0.5	7.5
		1959 13.6	0.4	14.0	0.7	0.1	0.8	14.3	0.5	14.8
11	Sub-total (Items 6 to 10)	1957 407.4	47.3	454.7	47.9	8.1	56.0	455.3	55.4	510.7
		1958 435.2	54.6	489.8	48.7	8.4	57.1	483.9	63.0	546.9
		1959 486.2	63.5	549.7	48.5	8.5	57.0	534.7	72.0	606.7
12	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS....	1957 1,024.6	84.7	1,109.3	246.7	41.3	288.0	1,271.3	126.0	1,397.3
		1958 1,131.3	108.1	1,239.4	274.0	47.2	321.2	1,405.3	155.3	1,560.6
		1959 1,250.4	106.1	1,356.5	279.1	47.5	326.6	1,529.5	153.6	1,683.1
	Total (Items 5, 11 and 12)....	1957 1,499.5	248.2	1,747.7	309.6	92.6	402.2	1,809.1	340.8	2,149.9
		1958 1,617.5	280.7	1,898.2	338.6	98.5	437.1	1,956.1	379.2	2,335.3
		1959 1,787.8	290.4	2,078.2	341.0	99.3	440.3	2,128.8	389.7	2,518.5

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² Includes estimates for other commercial vehicles not covered, professional services, independent restaurants, recreation and amusement centres other than theatres.

³ Includes privately-operated social and welfare institutions.

TABLE 6. Private and Public, Canada, 1957 to 1959¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
PRIVATE:											
1	Business Enterprises	1957	2,081.7	2,442.1	4,523.8	408.5	1,155.6	1,564.1	2,490.2	3,597.7	6,087.9
		1958	1,750.9	1,959.1	3,710.0	393.4	1,080.8	1,474.2	2,144.3	3,039.9	5,184.2
		1959	1,663.5	1,972.0	3,635.5	402.4	1,110.4	1,512.8	2,065.9	3,082.4	5,148.3
2	Institutions and Housing	1957	1,555.0	20.2	1,575.2	402.9	3.1	406.0	1,957.9	23.3	1,981.2
		1958	1,918.1	25.8	1,943.9	426.6	3.8	430.4	2,344.7	29.6	2,374.3
		1959	1,876.9	30.2	1,907.1	444.9	3.6	448.5	2,321.8	33.8	2,355.6
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2)	1957	3,636.7	2,462.3	6,099.0	811.4	1,158.7	1,970.1	4,448.1	3,621.0	8,069.1
		1958	3,669.0	1,984.9	5,653.9	820.0	1,084.6	1,904.6	4,489.0	3,069.5	7,558.5
		1959	3,540.4	2,002.2	5,542.6	847.3	1,114.0	1,961.3	4,387.7	3,116.2	7,503.9
PUBLIC:											
4	Government Owned Enterprises ² .	1957	840.3	358.9	1,199.2	150.9	182.0	332.9	991.2	540.9	1,532.1
		1958	856.4	340.2	1,196.6	151.8	187.6	339.4	1,008.2	527.8	1,536.0
		1959	738.2	313.4	1,051.6	178.6	177.6	356.2	916.8	491.0	1,407.4
5	Government Operated Institutions and Housing. ³	1957	282.4	27.1	309.5	28.0	5.0	33.0	310.4	32.1	342.5
		1958	298.3	28.8	327.1	29.2	4.6	33.8	327.5	33.4	360.9
		1959	337.0	33.3	370.3	30.0	4.9	34.9	367.0	38.2	405.2
6	Government Departments	1957	1,024.6	84.7	1,109.3	246.7	41.3	288.0	1,271.3	126.0	1,397.3
		1958	1,131.3	108.1	1,239.4	274.0	47.2	321.2	1,405.3	155.3	1,560.6
		1959	1,250.4	106.1	1,356.5	279.1	47.5	326.6	1,529.5	153.6	1,683.1
7	Sub-total (Items 4 to 6)	1957	2,147.3	470.7	2,618.0	425.6	228.3	653.9	2,572.9	699.0	3,271.9
		1958	2,286.0	477.1	2,763.1	455.0	239.4	694.4	2,741.0	716.5	3,457.5
		1959	2,325.6	452.8	2,778.4	487.7	230.0	717.7	2,813.3	682.8	3,496.1
8	Total Private and Public (Items 3 and 7).	1957	5,784.0	2,933.0	8,717.0	1,237.0	1,387.0	2,624.0	7,021.0	4,320.0	11,341.0
		1958	5,955.0	2,462.0	8,417.0	1,275.0	1,324.0	2,599.0	7,230.0	3,786.0	11,016.0
		1959	5,866.0	2,455.0	8,321.0	1,335.0	1,344.0	2,679.0	7,201.0	3,799.0	11,000.0

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

³ These categories include only federal government housing, provincial hospitals, schools and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 7. Governments, Canada, 1957 to 1959¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:										
1	Enterprises ²	1957 282.8	185.8	468.6	96.3	136.9	233.2	379.1	322.7	701.8
		1958 307.7	168.9	476.6	97.9	143.6	241.5	405.6	312.5	718.1
		1959 246.6	142.8	389.4	119.7	130.3	250.0	366.3	273.1	639.4
2	Housing	1957 39.1	—	39.1	—	—	—	39.1	—	39.1
		1958 40.0	—	40.0	—	—	—	40.0	—	40.0
		1959 57.7	—	57.7	—	—	—	57.7	—	57.7
3	Government Departments	1957 305.6	32.5	338.1	61.9	10.4	72.3	367.5	42.9	410.4
		1958 325.8	51.3	377.1	61.6	13.1	74.7	387.4	64.4	451.8
		1959 366.8	49.2	416.0	62.0	14.6	76.6	428.8	63.8	492.6
4	Sub-total (Items 1 to 3)	1957 627.5	218.3	845.8	158.2	147.3	305.5	785.7	365.6	1,151.3
		1958 673.5	220.2	893.7	159.5	156.7	316.2	833.0	376.9	1,209.0
		1959 671.1	192.0	863.1	181.7	144.9	326.6	852.8	336.9	1,189.7
PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS:										
5	Enterprises ²	1957 459.0	142.5	601.5	25.4	25.9	51.3	484.4	168.4	652.8
		1958 451.1	142.2	593.3	25.0	25.2	50.2	476.1	167.4	643.5
		1959 377.8	140.2	518.0	26.8	28.4	55.2	404.6	168.6	573.2
6	Institutions ³	1957 58.8	7.7	66.5	8.4	1.6	10.0	67.2	9.3	76.5
		1958 69.6	8.4	78.0	8.5	1.3	9.8	78.1	9.7	87.8
		1959 71.7	9.9	81.6	8.3	1.5	9.8	80.0	11.4	91.4
7	Government Departments	1957 460.6	21.0	481.6	112.7	16.0	128.7	573.3	37.0	610.3
		1958 511.6	25.2	536.8	126.7	17.2	143.9	638.3	42.4	680.7
		1959 545.1	24.5	569.6	130.8	17.7	148.5	675.9	42.2	718.1
8	Sub-total (Items 5 to 7)	1957 978.4	171.2	1,149.6	146.5	43.5	190.0	1,124.9	214.7	1,339.6
		1958 1,032.3	175.8	1,208.1	160.2	43.7	203.9	1,192.5	219.5	1,412.0
		1959 994.6	174.6	1,169.2	165.9	47.6	213.5	1,160.5	222.2	1,382.7
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS:										
9	Enterprises ²	1957 98.5	30.6	129.1	29.2	19.2	48.4	127.7	49.8	177.5
		1958 97.6	29.1	126.7	28.9	18.8	47.7	126.5	47.9	174.4
		1959 113.8	30.4	144.2	32.1	18.9	51.0	145.9	49.3	195.2
10	Institutions ³	1957 184.5	19.4	203.9	19.6	3.4	23.0	204.1	22.8	226.9
		1958 188.7	20.4	209.1	20.7	3.3	24.0	209.4	23.7	233.1
		1959 207.6	23.4	231.0	21.7	3.4	25.1	229.3	26.8	256.1
11	Government Departments	1957 258.4	31.2	289.6	72.1	14.9	87.0	330.5	46.1	376.6
		1958 293.9	31.6	325.5	85.7	16.9	102.6	379.6	48.5	428.1
		1959 338.5	32.4	370.9	86.3	15.2	101.5	424.8	47.6	472.4
12	Sub-total (Items 9 to 11)	1957 541.4	81.2	622.6	120.9	37.5	158.4	662.3	118.7	781.0
		1958 580.2	81.1	661.3	135.3	39.0	174.3	715.5	120.1	835.6
		1959 659.9	86.2	746.1	140.1	37.5	177.6	800.0	123.7	923.7
13	Total (Items 4, 8 and 12) ..	1957 2,147.3	470.7	2,618.0	425.6	228.3	653.9	2,572.9	699.0	3,271.9
		1958 2,286.0	477.1	2,763.1	455.0	239.4	694.4	2,741.0	716.5	3,457.5
		1959 2,325.6	452.8	2,778.4	487.7	230.0	717.7	2,813.3	682.8	3,496.1

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² These categories cover, in general, government owned establishments whose principal source of revenue is derived from the provision of goods and services to the public.

³ These categories include only provincial hospitals, schools, and universities, and municipal hospitals and schools.

TABLE 8. Business and Other, Canada, 1957 to 1959¹
(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Business Enterprises ² (excluding Utilities).	1957	1,796	1,968	3,764	383	930	1,313	2,179	2,898	5,077
		1958	1,680	1,575	3,255	390	864	1,254	2,070	2,439	4,509
		1959	1,686	1,623	3,309	399	884	1,283	2,085	2,507	4,592
2	Utilities	1957	1,475	833	2,308	269	408	677	1,744	1,241	2,985
		1958	1,411	724	2,135	265	405	670	1,676	1,129	2,805
		1959	1,182	662	1,844	298	404	702	1,480	1,066	2,546
3	Sub-total (Items 1 and 2).....	1957	3,271	2,801	6,072	652	1,338	1,990	3,923	4,139	8,062
		1958	3,091	2,299	5,390	655	1,269	1,924	3,746	3,568	7,314
		1959	2,868	2,285	5,153	697	1,288	1,985	3,565	3,573	7,138
4	Other ³	1957	2,513	132	2,645	585	49	634	3,098	181	3,279
		1958	2,864	163	3,027	620	55	675	3,484	218	3,702
		1959	2,998	170	3,168	638	56	694	3,636	226	3,862
5	Total (Items 3 and 4)	1957	5,784	2,933	8,717	1,237	1,387	2,624	7,021	4,320	11,341
		1958	5,935	2,462	8,417	1,275	1,324	2,599	7,230	3,786	11,016
		1959	5,866	2,455	8,321	1,335	1,344	2,679	7,201	3,799	11,000

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² Includes expenditures in agriculture, fishing, forestry, mining, manufacturing, the construction industry, rental housing, trade, finance and commercial services.

³ Includes expenditures in owner-occupied housing, institutional services and government departments.

SECTION III DEFINITIONS, COVERAGE AND COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

Industry Classification

The industry classification used in this report is the Standard Industrial Classification published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. It is not possible, however, to publish information for all classifications, therefore certain classes are grouped together, where such groupings may be done conveniently. Over time, conditions arise in the economy that necessitate adjustment in this classification. These changes may be of several types, (a) where only the name of a class is changed to describe more clearly the industry or, (b) where the basic industry structure changes and it is necessary to remove some expenditures from one group and include these with another group. In addition to classification changes, basic concepts are occasionally adjusted to include or exclude certain expenditures. When a general historical revision is made, data for earlier years are revised where such changes are practical and significant.

In the current publication, several of the sectors have been adjusted. The group Central Electric Stations is now called **Electric Power** and this group now includes expenditures of the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario, which have been made on the Frequency Standardization program. These expenditures were not previously considered capital outlays and were therefore not included in Private and Public Investment. The group Steam Railways and Telegraph is now called **Railway Transport and Telegraph** and includes the few remaining interurban electric railways. The group Electric Railways is now called **Urban Transit** and includes electric and motor intraurban passenger carrying facilities. The Motor Carriers group has been changed to **Motor Transport** and includes motor interurban passenger and freight carrying facilities. The estimates of capital expenditures for **residential housing** have been revised to include supplementary building costs which were not previously included as capital outlays.

During the past two years, the Capital and Repair expenditures series has been re-examined and revised where appropriate. The revised series will be available early in 1959 under the title Private and Public Investment in Canada 1946-1957 and will be consistent with data published in Private and Public Investment Outlook 1959.

Definitions

The purpose of this report is to set out the anticipated gross expenditures on durable physical assets, both new and repair, of the whole Canadian economy. These comprise in general the facilities and tools used to produce goods and services.

Housing is not generally considered a capital expenditure in the sense mentioned above, but it has been included in this report because it forms a large proportion of construction expenditures and has cyclical fluctuations similar to those which characterize business, institutional and government capital expenditures.

The main emphasis of the report is on capital rather than repair expenditures. New capital expenditures include the cost of procuring, constructing and installing new durable plant and machinery, whether for replacement of worn or obsolete assets, or as net additions to existing assets. Included are all costs charged to capital account, such as architectural, legal and engineering fees, as well as the value of work on capital assets undertaken by the firm with its own labour force. Gross outlays are reported, without any deduction for scrap or trade-in value of old assets. Excluded are expenditures made for the acquisition of previously existing structures, for used machinery and equipment and for land, since outlays of this type involve only the transfer of property and not the creation of a capital asset.

The intention is to include the cost of all new plant and equipment which normally has a life of several years or more. For this reason, companies were asked to report, as capital expenditures, all purchases charged to fixed assets account. This method of reporting omits certain types of equipment which are bought regularly out of ordinary revenue and charged to current account. Adjustments have been made where necessary to take account of such omitted capital items and separate figures are shown in the relevant tables under "capital items charged to operating expenses".

Repair expenditures represent outlays made to maintain the operating efficiency of the existing stock of durable physical assets. Major repair costs which materially lengthen the expected serviceable life of the assets or raise its productivity are treated as part of capital expenditures. Excluded also are costs for the routine care of assets such as cleaning and oiling of machinery.

Reconciliation between Private and Public Investment and "New Construction and New Machinery and Equipment" as per National Accounts.

New capital investment as shown in this report covers all capital outlays by both private groups and government authorities on durable physical assets. This coverage is therefore somewhat greater than the "new construction and new machinery and equipment" figures included as a component of Business Gross Fixed Capital Formation, published in the National Accounts. Generally speaking, the National Accounts series includes only expenditures of organizations whose principal source of revenue is from the sale of goods or services to the public. This excludes the items listed in the footnote to Table 9, the largest of which is direct government department outlays. All these items are included under government expenditures for goods and services in the National Accounts.

A reconciliation between private and public new investment and "new construction and new machinery and equipment" as used in the National Accounts is shown in Table 9, for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959.

TABLE 9. Reconciliation with National Accounts Investment
(Millions of Dollars)

		Housing	Other Construc- tion	Machinery and Equipment	Total
Private and Public Capital Expenditures	1957	1,430	4,354	2,933	8,717
	1958	1,781	4,174	2,462	8,417
	1959	1,728	4,138	2,455	8,321
Deduct: direct government outlays ¹	1957	21	1,251	110	1,382
	1958	19	1,361	138	1,518
	1959	23	1,480	137	1,640
New construction and new machinery equipment expen- ditures as per National Accounts.	1957	1,409	3,103	2,823	7,335
	1958	1,762	2,813	2,324	6,899
	1959	1,705	2,658	2,318	6,681

¹ In addition to government built, non-rental housing, this category consists of expenditures for provincial hospitals, provincial and municipal schools and those outlays made directly by government departments.

Coverage

Estimates for most of the sectors covered in this report are based on questionnaire surveys. Government expenditure figures are based on a direct survey of municipal, provincial and federal departments or agencies. The per cent coverage in each of these

surveys is given in the following table headed "Coverage of 1958-59 Survey". Those groups for which independent estimates were made are listed in the table with a blank in the per cent column.

The total coverage of the survey may be expressed in several ways. Actually reported expenditures account for 87.0 per cent of total outlays in those groups covered by direct survey and for 77.6 per cent of total estimated expenditures in all sectors. The estimates of total outlays in the groups covered by survey, amounting to 90 per cent of all spending, are thought to be of a better quality than the remaining 10 per cent which represent independent estimates based on much less complete information.

The figures in the various tables of this report and those to follow in the regional supplement are estimates of total expenditures. In order to approximate full coverage for Canada, adjustments were made to allow for those firms which did not report. In manufacturing, the method used to inflate the reported expenditures was to multiply the known expenditures by a factor obtained by dividing the total value of shipments in 1956 of all the firms in each industry by the corresponding 1956 total for the firms reporting in the 1959 survey. In carrying out this procedure it has been assumed that the proportion of shipments of the reporting establishments in both 1956 and 1959 has not changed significantly during the period and further that there is a close relationship between total value of shipments and capital investment. In the utilities, trade, finance and institutional and commercial services sectors the same principle has been followed using appropriate basic data for the sector concerned. Expenditures reported by establishments for which no production or other basic data are available are included as "net additions". Since reporting firms accounted for 77.6 per cent of the total, it is believed that the estimating procedure for the non-reporting firms and the sectors not covered by direct survey, amounting to 22.4 per cent, does not introduce any great margin of error into the total. Estimates for individual industries or regions are, of course, subject to greater error than the total figures for Canada.

Both the 1958 preliminary actual expenditures and the 1959 forecast expenditures were reported by business establishments on the same questionnaire form. With the reported figures covering both years coming from the same group of establishments and with the estimating techniques for non-reporting firms the same for each year, the percentage change from 1958 to 1959 can be calculated with more precision than the absolute magnitude of expenditures in the two years.

Housing estimates were made on a different basis from those derived from information submitted directly by business or government agencies. Appraisals of the probable volume of housing construction were made by field representatives of the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation who consulted local officials, builders, contractors, supply firms, and other individuals and firms concerned with future housing construction projects. Using information obtained from these sources and their own knowledge, the representatives of the Corporation made estimates of privately initiated housing for all municipalities in Canada with a population of 5,000 and over. The five regional offices and the head office of the Corporation checked these estimates. Independent estimates were made of privately initiated housing in areas with a population of less than 5,000 and of the total volume of public or government initiated housing likely to be undertaken next year. Finally, an allowance was made for conversions which amounted to a small part of the total. Allowing for probable changes in construction costs, value estimates were then prepared for new construction (including improvements) and repair work likely to be undertaken in 1959.

Comparison of 1958 Realizations with Intentions.

In considering the accuracy of investment intentions, two separate factors should be kept in mind. First, it is necessary to consider the extent to which investment plans

TABLE 10. Coverage of 1958-59 Survey

Type of Enterprise	Per Cent Coverage ¹	Type of Enterprise	Per Cent Coverage
Agriculture and Fishing: ² (Table 1)	—	Construction Industry: ² (Table 1)	—
Forestry: ³ (Table 1)	45.1	Housing: ⁴ (Table 1)	82.1
Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells: ³ (Table 1)	95.5	Trade: (Table 4)	58.2
Manufacturing: ³ (Table 2)	91.4	Wholesale (Proper)	66.4
Food and Beverages	86.9	Chain Stores	93.9
Tobacco and Tobacco Products	99.8	Independent Stores ²	—
Rubber Products	98.2	Department Stores	99.9
Leather Products	74.2	Automotive Trade	96.7
Textile and Textile Products	91.6	Finance: (Table 4)	50.1
Clothing	71.1	Banks	100.0
Wood Products	64.7	Insurance, Trust and Loan Companies	96.0
Paper Products	95.7	Other Financial	31.0
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	72.9	Commercial Services: (Table 5)	9.3
Iron and Steel Products	89.6	Laundries and Dry Cleaners	53.0
Transportation Equipment	98.0	Theatres	79.6
Non-ferrous Metal Products	98.2	Hotels	56.2
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	94.0	Other Commercial Services ²	—
Non-metallic Mineral Products	87.3	Institutional Services: (Table 5)	81.3
Products of Petroleum and Coal	99.2	Churches	61.7
Chemical Products	92.7	Universities	94.1
Miscellaneous	76.0	Schools	78.1
Utilities: (Table 3)	97.3	Hospitals	86.0
Electric Power	98.6	Other Institutional Services	76.5
Gas Distribution	100.0	Government Departments: (Table 1)	84.3
Railway Transport and Telegraphs	100.0	Total: Groups Covered by Direct Survey	87.0
Urban Transit	96.4	Total: All Groups	77.6
Water Transport and Services	99.3		
Motor Transport	76.4		
Grain Elevators	96.1		
Telephones	95.6		
Broadcasting	94.0		
Municipal Waterworks	78.7		
Other Utilities	99.4		

¹ Coverage is calculated by expressing expenditures of reporting firms as a percentage of total estimated expenditures.

² Independent estimates were made of expenditures in this group.

³ In manufacturing and primary industries only establishments having a gross value of shipments of over \$200,000 were canvassed in entirety. Thus, coverage is apt to be lower for groups where there are a large number of small companies such as forestry and wood products.

⁴ Coverage for residential housing is calculated by expressing public and privately initiated housing covered by survey as a percentage of total estimated completions.

are formulated in advance. Second, consideration ought to be given to the comparison of anticipated investment expenditures with the actual investment statistics once they are available for the period in question.

So far as the first point is concerned, it should be noted that it is not always easy to obtain reliable data on the future plans of business firms. Some firms do not decide upon their complete investment programme at the beginning of the year and are unable to state their intentions precisely. Generally however, new investment expenditures, particularly those on structures and large installations, need previous planning and preparation and most firms are able to give a good estimate of expected outlays. In addition, the seasonal character of construction in Canada frequently means that early decisions must be made regarding capital spending plans for the year ahead.

In considering how closely statements of intentions compare with actual realization, it should be kept in mind that the figures given for 1959 represent the capital expenditure intentions of businessmen and others at the time the surveys are made. These intentions may change for a variety of reasons as the year progresses. Changes in the general business outlook may make it desirable to either modify or expand investment spending, changing price trends may result in revision of cost estimates, and shortages of materials or labour and unfavourable weather may retard progress on projects. In addition, individual businesses have different planning periods and in some cases plans are kept flexible as a matter of policy.

The table on the following page provides a comparison of the 1958 capital expenditure intentions as of January 1958, the revised capital expenditure intentions as of June 1958, and preliminary estimate of realizations as of now. The present estimate of capital outlays for 1958 is 1.2% below the original intentions and 1.3% below the revised intentions. Construction expenditures decreased 0.6% from the original estimate and 1.2% from the revised; machinery and equipment decreased by 2.7% and 1.4%.

In considering this comparison it should be kept in mind that the 1958 preliminary actual figures are still subject to further revision as more accurate information becomes available. Although these revisions do not as a rule affect the overall totals greatly, there are sometimes important changes within some of the groups.

The 1957 preliminary actual figures published last year have been revised and changes have been incorporated in the 1957 actual figures.

TABLE 11. Comparison of Intended With Realized Expenditure in 1958
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise			Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures ⁴			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Primary Industries and Construction Industry. ⁵	Intentions ¹	417	629	1,046	108	341	449	525	970	1,495
		Revised ²	398	605	1,003	108	341	449	506	946	1,452
		Realized ³	404	593	997	114	344	458	518	937	1,455
2	Manufacturing.....	Intentions ¹	408	733	1,141	110	478	588	518	1,211	1,729
		Revised ²	391	705	1,096	110	478	588	501	1,183	1,684
		Realized ³	402	680	1,082	106	441	547	508	1,121	1,629
3	Utilities	Intentions ¹	1,515	721	2,236	266	403	669	1,781	1,124	2,905
		Revised ²	1,487	737	2,224	266	403	669	1,753	1,140	2,893
		Realized ^{3 6}	1,411	724	2,135	265	405	670	1,676	1,129	2,805
4	Trade, Finance and Commercial Services.	Intentions ¹	389	299	688	59	76	135	448	375	823
		Revised ²	404	293	697	59	76	135	463	369	832
		Realized ³	391	302	693	60	79	139	451	381	832
5	Institutions	Intentions ¹	476	51	527	45	8	53	521	59	580
		Revised ²	449	55	504	45	8	53	494	63	557
		Realized ³	435	55	490	49	8	57	484	63	547
6	Housing	Intentions ¹	1,635	—	1,635	286	—	286	1,921	—	1,921
		Revised ²	1,768	—	1,768	286	—	286	2,054	—	2,054
		Realized ^{3 6}	1,781	—	1,781	407	—	407	2,188	—	2,188
7	Government Departments	Intentions ¹	1,151	97	1,248	271	50	321	1,422	147	1,569
		Revised ²	1,131	102	1,233	271	50	321	1,402	152	1,554
		Realized ³	1,131	108	1,239	274	47	321	1,405	155	1,560
8	Total (Items 1 to 7)	Intentions ¹	5,991	2,530	8,521	1,145	1,356	2,501	7,136	3,886	11,022
		Revised ²	6,028	2,497	8,525	1,145	1,356	2,501	7,173	3,853	11,026
		Realized ³	5,955	2,462	8,417	1,275	1,324	2,599	7,230	3,786	11,016

¹ As of January, 1958.

² Revision is based on results of mid-1958 partial survey of those firms reporting expenditures at commencement of year.

³ Preliminary figures.

⁴ Firms reporting in the mid-year survey were not asked to re-examine repair expenditures, as past experience revealed relatively small changes in this type of expenditure. Mid-year estimates are therefore a repeat of figures reported at the beginning of the year.

⁵ Construction industry not surveyed at mid-year review.

⁶ See Industry Classification — Section III.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

Supplement to
**Private and Public Investment
in Canada
Outlook 1959**

REGIONAL ESTIMATES

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The Honourable Gordon Churchill
Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

THE QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1959

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES BY PROVINCES

The expenditures shown for each province represent the value of construction work put in place in the province and the value of machinery and equipment acquired for use within the province. Such expenditures represent gross additions to the capital stock of the province, and are a reflection of economic activity in that area. However, the actual production of these assets may generate its major employment and income giving effects in other regions. For example, the spending of millions of dollars on western oil refineries and pipe lines means activity in the steel industries in Ontario as well as construction activity in the Prairies.

It should be appreciated that there are great statistical difficulties in making a precise geographic allocation of past or anticipated investment since many business firms operating in several provinces do not either record or plan their capital expenditures geographically. As a result, it has been necessary to use approximate breakdowns in many cases.

The percentage change in the level of capital expenditures from 1957 to 1958 and the anticipated change from 1958 to 1959 for each province is shown in the following table.

Total Capital Expenditures Percentage Change

	From 1957 to 1958	From 1958 to 1959
Newfoundland	+ 4.0	-11.5
Prince Edward Island	+50.0	+ 3.0
Nova Scotia	- 2.1	+12.0
New Brunswick	+ 8.2	+23.3
Quebec	+ 0.4	- 0.2
Ontario	- 3.4	- 4.2
Manitoba	+ 8.6	+13.1
Saskatchewan	+ 2.0	- 3.0
Alberta	+ 9.2	- 1.4
British Columbia	-26.5	- 3.7
Canada	- 3.5	- 1.2

A summary of the capital expenditures in each province is given in Table 12. In addition, the industrial breakdown of investment in individual provinces is shown in Tables 13 to 22. The degree of detail provided in these tables is dependent to some extent on the validity of methods used to obtain provincial estimates and also on limitations imposed by the "Statistics Act". These restrictions have particular relevance in the case of smaller provinces.

TABLE 12. Summary of Provinces 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Province	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Newfoundland.....	1957	68	32	100	22	12	34	90	44
		1958	75	29	104	17	12	29	92	41
		1959	63	29	92	19	12	31	82	41
2	Prince Edward Island	1957	14	8	22	3	5	8	17	13
		1958	21	12	33	4	4	8	25	16
		1959	25	9	34	4	4	8	29	13
3	Nova Scotia	1957	121	67	188	44	36	80	165	103
		1958	123	61	184	41	31	72	164	92
		1959	144	62	206	47	34	81	191	96
4	New Brunswick	1957	108	51	159	35	32	67	143	83
		1958	122	50	172	40	30	70	162	80
		1959	155	57	212	41	30	71	196	87
5	Quebec	1957	1,377	652	2,029	285	340	625	1,662	992
		1958	1,434	604	2,038	309	336	645	1,743	940
		1959	1,434	599	2,033	317	331	648	1,751	930
6	Ontario	1957	2,067	1,199	3,266	441	543	984	2,508	1,742
		1958	2,238	918	3,156	454	503	957	2,692	1,421
		1959	2,092	930	3,022	472	526	998	2,564	1,456
7	Manitoba	1957	258	113	371	69	71	140	327	184
		1958	274	129	403	70	70	140	344	199
		1959	318	138	456	74	69	143	392	207
8	Saskatchewan	1957	278	177	455	75	73	148	353	250
		1958	301	163	464	75	73	148	376	236
		1959	288	162	450	79	75	154	367	237
9	Alberta	1957	585	249	834	122	115	237	707	364
		1958	680	231	911	124	115	239	804	346
		1959	667	231	898	132	113	245	799	344
10	British Columbia ²	1957	908	385	1,293	142	160	302	1,050	545
		1958	688	263	951	142	149	291	830	412
		1959	678	238	916	153	150	303	831	388
11	Canada ³	1957	5,784	2,933	8,717	1,238	1,387	2,625	7,022	4,320
		1958	5,956	2,460	8,416	1,276	1,323	2,599	7,232	3,783
		1959	5,864	2,455	8,319	1,338	1,344	2,682	7,202	3,799

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² Includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.

³ Slight differences in totals from those shown in Private and Public Investment, Outlook 1959, are due to rounding.

TABLE 13. Newfoundland, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1957	7.4	6.9	14.3	0.9	3.0	3.9	8.3	9.9	18.2
		1958	1.3	5.2	6.5	0.9	3.3	4.2	2.2	8.5	10.7
		1959	1.8	5.0	6.8	0.9	3.7	4.6	2.7	8.7	11.4
2	MANUFACTURING	1957	2.0	10.9	12.9	1.7	6.3	8.0	3.7	17.2	20.9
		1958	0.8	4.7	5.5	1.0	5.1	6.1	1.8	9.8	11.6
		1959	0.8	5.2	6.0	1.2	4.7	5.9	2.0	9.9	11.9
3	UTILITIES	1957	11.7	8.5	20.2	2.5	1.6	4.1	14.2	10.1	24.3
		1958	11.3	9.1	20.4	1.7	1.7	3.4	13.0	10.8	23.8
		1959	4.6	7.8	12.4	2.0	1.7	3.7	6.6	9.5	16.1
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1957	5.8	2.9	8.7	0.8	0.6	1.4	6.6	3.5	10.1
		1958	5.2	3.0	8.2	0.8	0.5	1.3	6.0	3.5	9.5
		1959	5.5	3.4	8.9	0.6	0.5	1.1	6.1	3.9	10.0
5	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1957	41.6	3.0	44.6	15.9	0.7	16.6	57.5	3.7	61.2
		1958	56.5	6.9	63.4	12.2	1.3	13.5	68.7	8.2	76.9
		1959	50.7	7.8	58.5	14.6	1.6	16.2	65.3	9.4	74.7
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	1957	68.5	32.2	100.7	21.8	12.2	34.0	90.3	44.4	134.7
		1958	75.1	28.9	104.0	15.6	11.9	28.5	91.7	40.8	132.5
		1959	63.4	29.2	92.6	19.3	12.2	31.5	82.7	41.4	124.1

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

TABLE 14. Prince Edward Island, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1957	0.9	4.2	5.1	0.7	2.1	2.8	1.6	6.3	7.9
		1958	1.6	4.6	6.2	0.7	2.1	2.8	2.3	6.7	9.0
		1959	1.0	4.7	5.7	0.7	2.1	2.8	1.7	6.8	8.5
2	MANUFACTURING	1957	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
		1958	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
		1959	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
3	UTILITIES	1957	1.4	2.1	3.5	0.4	1.9	2.3	1.8	4.0	5.8
		1958	1.1	4.8	5.9	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.6	5.7	7.3
		1959	1.2	1.0	2.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.8	3.5
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1957	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.2	2.2
		1958	1.3	0.8	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.9	2.4
		1959	2.2	1.1	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.4	1.3	3.7
5	HOUSING, INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS	1957	10.7	0.8	11.5	1.8	0.3	2.1	12.5	1.1	13.6
		1958	17.0	2.1	19.1	2.2	0.6	2.8	19.2	2.7	21.9
		1959	20.9	2.5	23.4	2.6	0.7	3.3	23.5	3.2	26.7
6	Total (Items 1 to 5).....	1957	13.8	8.1	21.9	3.2	4.8	8.0	17.0	12.9	29.9
		1958	21.1	12.5	33.6	3.7	3.8	7.5	24.8	16.3	41.1
		1959	25.3	9.4	34.7	4.1	3.9	8.0	29.4	13.3	42.7

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

TABLE 15. Nova Scotia, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1957	3.1	18.0	21.1	2.8	11.9	14.7	5.9	29.9	35.8
		1958	3.0	17.0	20.0	2.6	10.9	13.5	5.6	27.9	33.5
		1959	3.3	17.5	20.8	3.2	12.1	15.3	6.5	29.6	36.1
2	MANUFACTURING	1957	6.8	10.9	17.7	6.5	9.9	16.4	13.3	20.8	34.1
		1958	3.6	8.0	11.6	3.8	6.9	10.7	7.4	14.9	22.3
		1959	2.1	6.8	8.9	5.0	7.8	12.8	7.1	14.6	21.7
3	UTILITIES	1957	18.2	24.5	40.7	7.5	10.3	17.8	23.7	34.8	58.5
		1958	15.2	23.0	38.2	6.9	9.7	16.6	22.1	32.7	54.8
		1959	25.3	23.0	48.3	8.1	9.7	17.8	33.4	32.7	66.1
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1957	6.6	6.7	13.3	1.2	2.4	3.6	7.8	9.1	16.9
		1958	6.9	6.4	13.3	1.1	2.0	3.1	8.0	8.4	16.4
		1959	9.6	7.7	17.3	1.1	2.4	3.5	10.7	10.1	20.8
5	HOUSING	1957	33.0	—	33.0	9.0	—	9.0	42.0	—	42.0
		1958	31.1	—	31.1	6.9	—	6.9	38.0	—	38.0
		1959	33.1	—	33.1	9.4	—	9.4	42.5	—	42.5
6	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1957	55.2	6.9	62.1	16.6	1.8	18.4	71.8	8.7	80.5
		1958	63.1	6.6	69.7	19.8	1.7	21.5	82.9	8.3	91.2
		1959	70.6	6.7	77.3	19.8	1.7	21.5	90.4	8.4	98.8
7	Total (Items 1 to 6)	1957	120.9	67.0	187.9	43.6	36.3	79.9	164.5	103.3	267.8
		1958	122.9	61.0	183.9	41.1	31.2	72.3	164.0	92.2	256.2
		1959	144.0	61.7	205.7	46.6	33.7	80.3	190.6	95.4	286.0

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

TABLE 16. New Brunswick, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1957	4.8	12.4	17.2	2.4	8.2	10.6	7.2	20.6	27.8
		1958	3.2	10.1	13.3	2.2	7.7	9.9	5.4	17.8	23.2
		1959	3.6	11.3	14.9	2.2	7.7	9.9	5.8	19.0	24.8
2	MANUFACTURING	1957	3.5	11.7	15.2	1.3	9.8	11.1	4.8	21.5	26.3
		1958	9.0	14.8	23.8	1.4	9.0	10.4	10.4	23.8	34.2
		1959	40.3	20.4	60.7	1.1	9.0	10.1	41.4	29.4	70.8
3	UTILITIES	1957	20.0	18.2	38.2	9.7	10.9	20.6	29.7	29.1	58.8
		1958	15.9	13.0	28.9	9.5	10.6	20.1	25.4	23.6	49.0
		1959	19.4	12.4	31.8	10.3	10.2	21.0	30.2	22.6	52.8
4	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1957	5.9	6.6	12.5	1.2	1.8	3.0	7.1	8.4	15.5
		1958	5.8	5.4	11.2	0.9	1.4	2.3	6.7	6.8	13.5
		1959	8.3	6.5	14.8	1.2	1.5	2.7	9.5	8.0	17.5
5	HOUSING	1957	33.0	—	33.0	9.0	—	9.0	42.0	—	42.0
		1958	39.4	—	39.4	8.3	—	8.3	47.7	—	47.7
		1959	39.0	—	39.0	8.5	—	8.5	47.5	—	47.5
6	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1957	41.0	2.5	43.5	11.5	0.9	12.4	52.5	3.4	55.9
		1958	43.6	6.8	50.4	17.4	1.3	18.7	66.0	8.1	74.1
		1959	44.6	6.3	50.9	16.8	1.7	18.5	61.4	8.0	69.4
7	Total (Items 1 to 6)	1957	108.2	51.4	159.6	35.1	31.6	66.7	143.3	83.0	226.3
		1958	121.9	50.1	172.0	39.7	30.0	69.7	161.6	80.1	241.7
		1959	155.2	56.9	212.1	40.6	30.1	70.7	195.8	87.0	282.8

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

TABLE 17. Quebec, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1957 1958 1959	66.0 44.0 51.8	120.7 101.9 109.7	186.7 145.9 161.5	24.6 24.0 23.1	64.8 63.4 63.0	89.4 87.4 86.1	90.6 68.0 74.9	185.5 165.3 172.7	276.1 233.3 247.6
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1957 1958 1959	10.7 12.1 9.9	22.0 24.1 21.2	32.7 36.2 31.1	3.4 3.2 2.9	11.7 11.3 11.2	15.1 14.5 14.1	14.1 15.3 12.8	33.7 35.4 32.4	47.8 50.7 45.2
3	Textile Products	1957 1958 1959	3.6 1.1 1.9	16.4 7.5 8.8	20.0 8.6 10.7	1.9 1.8 2.0	8.8 8.0 7.5	10.7 9.8 9.5	5.5 2.9 3.9	25.2 15.5 16.3	30.7 18.4 20.2
4	Wood Products	1957 1958 1959	2.3 2.3 2.2	7.7 4.8 2.6	10.0 7.1 4.8	1.3 1.1 1.1	4.0 3.5 3.2	5.3 4.6 4.3	3.6 3.4 3.3	11.7 8.3 5.8	15.3 11.7 9.1
5	Paper Products	1957 1958 1959	10.6 7.3 2.9	45.2 38.7 27.4	55.8 46.0 30.3	2.8 2.2 2.2	35.7 31.1 31.9	38.5 33.3 34.1	13.4 9.5 5.1	80.9 69.8 59.3	94.3 79.3 64.4
6	Iron and Steel Products	1957 1958 1959	8.4 4.9 4.0	14.4 14.9 17.9	22.8 19.8 21.9	2.8 2.0 1.9	10.0 8.3 8.4	12.8 10.3 10.3	11.2 6.9 5.9	24.4 23.2 26.3	35.6 30.1 32.2
7	Transportation Equipment	1957 1958 1959	7.5 12.3 9.2	8.8 15.0 15.0	16.3 27.3 24.2	2.8 2.7 2.6	7.1 6.5 6.0	9.9 9.2 8.6	10.3 15.0 11.8	15.9 21.5 21.0	26.2 36.5 32.8
8	Non-ferrous Metal Products ..	1957 1958 1959	28.7 11.1 3.6	33.6 15.6 16.5	62.3 26.7 20.1	1.4 2.8 2.6	16.8 19.2 16.9	18.2 22.0 19.5	30.1 13.9 6.2	50.4 34.8 33.4	80.5 48.7 39.6
9	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.	1957 1958 1959	4.1 2.0 0.7	13.4 9.3 8.2	17.5 11.3 8.9	1.1 1.0 1.0	5.8 6.0 5.9	6.9 7.0 6.9	5.2 3.0 1.7	19.2 15.3 14.1	24.4 18.3 15.8
10	Non-metallic Mineral Products.	1957 1958 1959	6.7 2.3 4.5	8.5 6.4 9.5	15.2 8.7 14.0	0.9 1.0 1.0	10.1 10.8 11.5	11.0 11.8 12.5	7.6 3.3 5.5	18.6 17.2 21.0	26.2 20.5 26.5
11	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1957 1958 1959	12.7 14.3 29.6	1.0 1.4 4.4	13.7 15.7 34.0	7.9 7.3 7.7	0.6 0.4 0.4	8.5 7.7 8.1	20.6 21.6 37.3	1.6 1.8 4.8	22.2 23.4 42.1
12	Chemical Products	1957 1958 1959	13.6 7.6 7.6	28.2 18.1 19.9	41.8 25.7 27.5	2.6 2.8 2.8	11.5 13.1 11.3	14.1 15.9 14.1	16.2 10.4 10.4	39.7 31.2 31.2	55.9 41.6 41.6
13	Other Manufacturing ²	1957 1958 1959	10.7 8.3 9.9	57.0 53.1 48.6	67.7 61.4 58.5	2.8 2.2 2.4	9.8 7.6 7.7	12.6 9.8 10.1	13.5 10.5 12.3	66.8 50.7 56.3	80.3 71.2 68.6
14	Sub-total (Items 2 to 13) ..	1957 1958 1959	119.6 85.6 86.0	256.2 208.9 200.0	375.8 294.5 286.0	31.7 30.1 30.2	131.9 125.8 121.9	163.6 155.9 152.1	151.3 115.7 116.2	388.1 334.7 321.9	539.4 450.4 438.1
15	UTILITIES	1957 1958 1959	399.3 417.9 376.2	175.8 168.8 175.6	575.1 586.7 551.8	47.9 51.5 58.3	110.7 113.1 111.8	158.6 164.6 170.1	447.2 469.4 434.5	286.5 281.9 287.4	733.7 751.3 721.9
16	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1957 1958 1959	94.5 124.0 155.9	71.9 88.0 78.2	166.4 212.0 234.1	15.3 15.0 15.7	21.7 21.5 21.4	37.0 36.5 37.1	109.8 139.0 171.6	93.6 109.5 99.6	203.4 248.5 271.2
17	HOUSING	1957 1958 1959	388.0 449.2 463.0	— — —	388.0 449.2 463.0	102.0 112.6 114.3	— — —	102.0 112.6 114.3	490.0 561.8 577.3	— — —	490.0 561.8 577.3
18	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1957 1958 1959	309.3 313.4 301.1	27.7 35.9 35.2	337.0 349.3 336.3	63.3 75.6 75.3	11.4 12.4 12.7	74.7 88.0 88.0	372.6 389.0 376.4	39.1 48.3 47.9	411.7 437.3 424.3
19	Total (Items 1 and 14 to 18).	1957 1958 1959	1,376.7 1,434.1 1,434.0	652.3 603.5 598.7	2,029.0 2,037.6 2,032.7	284.8 308.8 316.9	340.5 336.2 330.8	625.3 645.0 647.7	1,661.5 1,742.9 1,750.9	992.8 939.7 929.5	2,654.3 2,682.6 2,680.4

¹ Actual, expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1958.

² Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses" for all manufacturing groups, of \$35.3 in 1957, \$30.4 in 1958 and \$29.3 in 1959.

TABLE 18. Ontario, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1957 181.9	237.5	419.4	29.7	86.8	116.5	211.6	324.3	535.9
		1958 87.4	163.2	250.6	34.7	88.9	123.6	122.1	252.1	374.2
		1959 71.9	150.6	222.5	34.8	90.6	125.4	106.7	241.2	347.9
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1957 15.6	37.5	53.1	4.6	25.4	30.0	20.2	62.9	83.1
		1958 18.0	37.2	55.2	4.9	22.0	26.9	22.9	59.2	82.1
		1959 20.9	40.4	61.3	4.9	21.9	26.8	25.8	62.3	88.1
3	Rubber Products	1957 6.0	9.7	15.7	0.8	6.2	7.0	6.8	15.9	22.7
		1958 2.3	6.0	8.3	0.8	6.2	7.0	3.1	12.2	15.3
		1959 1.5	8.9	10.4	0.8	6.2	7.0	2.3	15.1	17.4
4	Textile Products	1957 3.6	13.4	17.0	1.2	8.8	10.0	4.8	22.2	27.0
		1958 1.7	11.6	13.3	0.9	7.3	8.2	2.6	18.9	21.5
		1959 0.9	6.9	7.8	1.0	7.7	8.7	1.9	14.6	16.5
5	Clothing	1957 0.1	3.3	3.4	0.4	1.6	2.0	0.5	4.9	5.4
		1958 0.3	2.8	3.1	0.5	1.4	1.9	0.8	4.2	5.0
		1959 0.1	2.1	2.2	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.6	3.6	4.2
6	Wood Products	1957 2.7	6.7	9.4	1.6	5.0	6.6	4.3	11.7	16.0
		1958 2.4	5.2	7.6	1.4	4.0	5.4	3.8	9.2	13.0
		1959 3.4	4.1	7.5	1.2	3.8	5.0	4.6	7.9	12.5
7	Paper Products	1957 15.1	51.4	66.5	2.5	28.5	31.0	17.6	79.9	97.5
		1958 8.2	36.4	44.6	2.1	27.0	29.1	10.3	63.4	73.7
		1959 6.5	37.3	43.8	2.5	26.3	28.8	9.0	63.6	72.6
8	Printing, Publishing and Allied Indus- tries.	1957 6.7	11.0	17.7	1.1	3.2	4.3	7.8	14.2	22.0
		1958 8.2	8.7	16.9	1.1	2.9	4.0	9.3	11.6	20.9
		1959 4.2	6.5	10.7	1.0	3.0	4.0	5.2	9.5	14.7
9	Iron and Steel Products	1957 37.7	98.3	136.0	9.3	81.3	90.6	47.0	179.6	226.6
		1958 26.5	66.2	92.7	8.7	64.2	72.9	35.2	130.4	165.6
		1959 19.7	69.4	89.1	8.9	81.8	90.7	28.6	151.2	179.8
10	Transportation Equipment	1957 8.9	32.8	41.7	5.5	22.1	27.6	14.4	54.9	69.3
		1958 4.1	13.7	17.8	5.1	17.6	22.7	9.2	31.3	40.5
		1959 2.4	18.8	21.2	6.8	18.4	25.2	9.2	37.2	46.4
11	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1957 15.1	17.2	32.3	4.8	23.9	28.7	19.9	41.1	61.0
		1958 6.0	13.7	19.7	3.7	18.8	22.5	9.7	32.5	42.2
		1959 2.8	13.2	16.0	4.4	22.8	27.2	7.2	36.0	43.2

TABLE 18. Ontario, 1957 to 1959¹ - Concluded
(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Electrical Apparatus and Supplies.	1957	9.1	15.9	25.0	2.2	9.2	11.4	11.3	25.1	36.4
	1958	3.8	13.3	17.1	1.9	8.0	9.9	5.7	21.3	27.0
	1959	3.9	12.3	16.2	1.8	7.9	9.7	5.7	20.2	25.9
Non-metallic Mineral Products.	1957	15.3	27.9	43.2	1.4	17.3	18.7	16.7	45.2	61.9
	1958	6.5	11.4	17.9	1.2	15.3	16.5	7.7	26.7	34.4
	1959	9.1	13.5	22.6	1.2	15.3	16.5	10.3	28.8	39.1
Products of Petroleum and Coal.	1957	33.1	13.5	46.6	8.4	2.4	10.8	41.5	15.9	57.4
	1958	38.8	5.4	44.2	7.3	2.0	9.3	46.1	7.4	53.5
	1959	16.3	2.5	18.8	8.7	1.9	10.6	25.0	4.4	29.4
Chemical Products	1957	44.0	43.3	87.3	4.7	22.1	26.8	48.7	65.4	114.1
	1958	32.5	47.8	80.3	5.0	22.7	27.7	37.5	70.5	108.0
	1959	12.8	53.6	66.4	5.1	22.6	27.7	17.9	76.2	94.1
Other Manufacturing ²	1957	6.5	74.5	81.0	1.7	4.8	6.5	8.2	79.3	87.5
	1958	4.9	58.7	63.6	1.5	4.6	6.1	6.4	63.3	69.7
	1959	8.1	63.1	71.2	1.5	4.4	5.9	9.6	67.5	77.1
Sub-total (Items 2 to 16)	1957	219.5	456.4	675.9	50.2	261.8	312.0	269.7	718.2	987.9
	1958	164.2	338.1	502.3	46.1	224.0	270.1	210.3	562.1	772.4
	1959	112.6	352.6	465.2	50.3	245.5	295.8	162.9	598.1	761.0
UTILITIES	1957	460.0	324.5	784.5	99.3	146.2	245.5	559.3	470.7	1,030.0
	1958	544.4	248.8	793.2	95.3	142.5	237.8	639.7	391.3	1,031.0
	1959	397.4	234.5	631.9	106.7	141.8	248.5	504.1	376.3	880.4
TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1957	168.8	140.0	308.8	25.0	34.8	59.8	193.8	174.8	368.6
	1958	152.6	117.7	270.3	24.8	32.7	57.5	177.4	150.4	327.8
	1959	173.5	136.6	310.1	24.1	32.9	57.0	197.6	169.5	367.1
HOUSING	1957	559.0	—	559.0	149.0	—	149.0	708.0	—	708.0
	1958	717.7	—	717.7	161.5	—	161.5	879.2	—	879.2
	1959	663.3	—	663.3	163.8	—	163.8	827.1	—	827.1
INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1957	477.5	40.2	517.7	87.7	13.0	100.7	565.2	53.2	618.4
	1958	572.1	50.7	622.8	91.9	15.3	107.2	664.0	66.0	730.0
	1959	673.2	55.7	728.9	92.3	15.7	108.0	765.5	71.4	836.9
Total (Items 1 and 17 to 21)	1957	2,066.7	1,198.6	3,265.3	440.9	542.6	983.5	2,507.6	1,741.2	4,248.8
	1958	2,238.4	918.5	3,156.9	454.3	503.4	957.7	2,692.7	1,421.9	4,114.6
	1959	2,091.9	930.0	3,021.9	472.0	526.5	998.5	2,563.9	1,456.5	4,020.4

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups, of \$65.3 in 1957, \$51.1 in 1958 and \$ 54.4 in 1959.

TABLE 19. Manitoba, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1957	22.1	39.4	61.5	8.0	18.0	26.0	30.1	57.4	87.5
		1958	25.3	43.8	69.1	8.2	17.7	25.9	33.5	61.5	95.0
		1959	23.6	44.1	67.7	8.1	17.9	26.0	31.7	62.0	93.7
2	MANUFACTURING:										
	Food and Beverages	1957	1.3	3.5	4.8	0.8	2.6	3.4	2.1	6.1	8.2
		1958	2.1	3.3	5.4	1.0	2.3	3.3	3.1	5.6	8.7
		1959	4.2	3.8	8.0	0.9	2.3	3.2	5.1	6.1	11.2
3	Wood Products	1957	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9
		1958	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
		1959	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6
4	Paper Products	1957	2.3	1.2	3.5	0.1	1.3	1.4	2.4	2.5	4.9
		1958	0.4	1.2	1.6	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.5	2.3	2.8
		1959	0.3	2.2	2.5	—	1.2	1.2	0.3	3.4	3.7
5	Iron and Steel Products	1957	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.8	2.3	3.1
		1958	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.7	2.0	2.7
		1959	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.7	2.6	3.3
6	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1957	3.7	0.1	3.8	0.4	0.2	0.6	4.1	0.3	4.4
		1958	2.8	0.4	3.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	3.1	0.9	4.0
		1959	3.9	0.2	4.1	0.6	0.3	0.9	4.5	0.5	5.0
7	Other Manufacturing ²	1957	10.5	5.5	16.0	2.6	3.9	6.5	13.1	9.4	22.5
		1958	21.0	9.3	30.3	2.3	3.8	6.1	23.3	13.1	36.4
		1959	26.0	16.2	42.2	1.5	3.9	5.4	27.5	20.1	47.6
8	Sub-total (Items 2 to 7)	1957	18.6	11.8	30.4	4.2	9.4	13.6	22.8	21.2	44.0
		1958	26.9	15.4	42.3	4.0	8.8	12.8	30.9	24.2	55.1
		1959	35.1	24.2	59.3	3.3	8.8	12.1	38.4	33.0	71.4
9	UTILITIES	1957	78.6	40.7	119.3	23.5	34.3	57.8	102.1	75.0	177.1
		1958	59.9	50.0	109.9	23.1	34.6	57.7	83.0	84.6	167.6
		1959	66.7	44.7	111.4	26.2	33.2	59.4	92.9	77.9	170.8
10	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1957	18.6	14.6	33.2	3.4	4.1	7.5	22.0	18.7	40.7
		1958	20.9	13.6	34.5	3.4	4.1	7.5	24.3	17.7	42.0
		1959	23.6	18.3	41.9	3.3	4.1	7.4	26.9	22.4	49.3
11	HOUSING	1957	51.0	—	51.0	14.0	—	14.0	65.0	—	65.0
		1958	71.5	—	71.5	15.7	—	15.7	87.2	—	87.2
		1959	66.0	—	66.0	15.8	—	15.8	81.8	—	81.8
12	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1957	69.3	6.3	75.6	16.0	5.0	21.0	85.3	11.3	96.6
		1958	69.1	6.6	75.7	15.5	5.0	20.5	84.6	11.6	96.2
		1959	103.4	6.8	110.2	16.9	5.1	22.0	120.3	11.9	132.2
13	Total (Items 1 and 8 to 12)	1957	258.2	112.8	371.0	69.1	70.8	139.9	327.3	183.6	510.9
		1958	273.6	129.4	403.0	69.9	70.2	140.1	343.5	199.6	543.1
		1959	318.4	138.1	456.5	73.6	69.1	142.7	392.0	207.2	599.2

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 20. Saskatchewan, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- STRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1957 74.8	91.0	165.8	14.6	43.3	57.9	89.4	134.3	223.7
	1958	51.2	93.0	144.2	14.5	43.1	57.6	65.7	136.1	201.8
	1959	47.8	84.1	131.9	14.8	44.4	59.2	62.6	128.5	191.1
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages	1957 1.5	2.5	4.0	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.8	3.6	5.4
	1958	1.1	2.2	3.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.7	3.1	4.8
	1959	1.0	2.4	3.4	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.5	3.2	4.7
3	Products of Petroleum and Coal	1957 1.9	0.3	2.2	2.2	0.2	2.4	4.1	0.5	4.6
	1958	15.3	1.4	16.7	1.0	0.4	1.4	16.3	1.8	18.1
	1959	1.7	0.6	2.3	1.0	0.2	1.2	2.7	0.8	3.5
4	Other Manufacturing ²	1957 1.8	6.6	8.4	0.3	1.1	1.4	2.1	7.7	9.8
	1958	1.1	4.6	5.7	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.6	5.4	7.0
	1959	1.9	11.6	13.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.5	12.6	15.1
5	Sub-total (Items 2 to 4)	1957 5.2	9.4	14.6	2.8	2.4	5.2	8.0	11.8	19.8
	1958	17.5	8.2	25.7	2.1	2.1	4.2	19.6	10.3	29.9
	1959	4.6	14.6	19.2	2.1	2.0	4.1	6.7	16.6	23.3
6	UTILITIES	1957 69.5	55.0	124.5	22.4	19.9	42.3	91.9	74.9	166.8
	1958	74.9	38.9	113.8	22.9	19.6	42.5	97.8	58.5	156.3
	1959	69.5	37.3	106.8	26.1	19.9	46.0	95.6	57.2	152.8
7	TRADE, FINANCE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES.	1957 10.4	11.0	21.4	2.4	3.4	5.8	12.8	14.4	27.2
	1958	13.0	11.6	24.6	2.5	2.9	5.4	15.5	14.5	30.0
	1959	14.7	14.3	29.0	2.6	3.1	5.7	17.3	17.4	34.7
8	HOUSING	1957 53.0	—	53.0	14.0	—	14.0	67.0	—	67.0
	1958	63.7	—	63.7	13.9	—	13.9	77.6	—	77.6
	1959	55.7	—	55.7	13.2	—	13.2	68.9	—	68.9
9	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.	1957 65.4	10.7	76.1	18.6	3.8	22.4	84.0	14.5	98.5
	1958	80.8	11.2	92.0	19.0	5.6	24.6	99.8	16.8	116.6
	1959	95.6	11.5	107.1	20.2	5.8	26.0	115.8	17.3	133.1
10	Total (Items 1 and 5 to 9)	1957 278.3	177.1	455.4	74.8	72.8	147.6	353.1	249.9	603.0
	1958	301.1	162.9	464.0	74.9	73.3	148.2	376.0	236.2	612.2
	1959	287.9	161.8	449.7	79.0	75.2	154.2	366.9	237.0	603.9

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 21. Alberta, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CON- 1957	140.1	119.1	259.2	17.0	59.8	76.8	157.1	178.9	336.0
	STRUCTION INDUSTRY. 1958	156.1	111.3	267.4	16.1	60.6	76.7	172.2	171.9	344.1
	1959	170.5	111.1	281.6	16.4	61.0	77.4	186.9	172.1	359.0
2	MANUFACTURING: 1957									
	Food and Beverages 1958	1.0	3.2	4.2	1.1	3.2	4.3	2.1	6.4	8.5
	1959	1.9	3.3	5.2	1.3	2.4	3.7	3.2	5.7	8.9
3	Iron and Steel Products 1957	1.1	2.8	3.9	1.3	2.3	3.6	2.4	5.1	7.5
	1958	2.3	3.4	5.7	0.2	0.9	1.1	2.5	4.3	6.8
	1959	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	2.2	2.7
4	Transportation Equipment 1957	0.8	2.7	3.5	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	3.5	4.5
	1958	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.6
	1959	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.4
5	Non-metallic Mineral Products 1957	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.5
	1958	0.5	1.2	1.7	0.4	3.2	3.6	0.9	4.4	5.3
	1959	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.2	2.6	2.8	0.8	4.0	4.8
6	Products of Petroleum and Coal .. 1957	0.3	4.2	4.5	0.2	2.6	2.8	0.5	6.8	7.3
	1958	14.7	0.5	15.2	4.3	0.4	4.7	19.0	0.9	19.9
	1959	36.9	0.8	37.7	3.9	0.5	4.4	40.8	1.3	42.1
7	Other Manufacturing ² 1957	29.7	0.9	30.6	4.1	0.5	4.6	33.8	1.4	35.2
	1958	8.9	25.2	34.1	1.1	5.4	6.5	10.0	30.6	40.6
	1959	7.9	14.5	22.4	0.8	6.3	7.1	8.7	20.8	29.5
8	Sub-total (Items 2 to 7) 1957	2.8	21.2	24.0	0.9	5.7	6.6	3.7	26.9	30.6
	1958	27.8	33.8	61.6	7.6	13.5	21.1	35.4	47.3	82.7
	1959	48.1	21.6	69.7	6.8	12.9	19.7	54.9	34.5	89.4
9	UTILITIES 1957	35.1	32.1	67.2	7.1	12.3	19.4	42.2	44.4	86.6
	1958	95.7	59.6	155.3	25.8	29.2	55.0	121.5	88.8	210.3
	1959	98.3	55.4	153.7	24.8	28.9	53.7	123.1	84.3	207.4
10	TRADE, FINANCE AND COM- 1957	74.6	41.4	116.0	28.5	29.9	58.4	103.1	71.3	174.4
	MERCIAL SERVICES. 1958	30.5	22.6	53.1	4.7	6.8	11.5	35.2	29.4	64.6
	1959	30.0	28.3	58.3	5.1	6.3	11.4	35.1	34.6	69.7
11	HOUSING 1957	34.6	31.8	66.4	4.4	5.7	10.1	39.0	37.5	76.5
	1958	122.0	—	122.0	32.0	—	32.0	154.0	—	154.0
	1959	179.6	—	179.6	38.6	—	38.6	218.2	—	218.2
12	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND 1957	173.8	—	173.8	42.6	—	42.6	216.4	—	216.4
	GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS. 1958	169.2	13.8	183.0	34.8	5.3	40.1	204.0	19.1	223.1
	1959	167.4	14.8	182.2	32.6	5.9	38.5	200.0	20.7	220.7
13	Total (Items 1 and 8 to 12) 1957	178.8	14.3	193.1	32.6	4.3	36.9	211.4	18.6	230.0
	1958	585.3	248.9	834.2	121.9	114.6	236.5	707.2	363.5	1,070.7
	1959	679.5	231.4	910.9	124.0	114.6	238.6	803.5	346.0	1,149.5
		667.4	230.7	898.1	131.6	113.2	244.8	799.0	343.9	1,142.9

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups.

TABLE 22. British Columbia, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES AND CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.	1957	43.4	53.4	96.8	13.2	48.6	61.8	56.6	102.0	158.6
		1958	31.2	42.9	74.1	10.5	45.8	56.3	41.7	88.7	130.4
		1959	37.5	49.5	87.0	10.1	45.4	55.5	47.6	94.9	142.5
2	MANUFACTURING: Food and Beverages.....	1957	3.4	5.7	9.1	1.3	4.1	5.4	4.7	9.8	14.5
		1958	2.7	4.5	7.2	1.2	3.4	4.6	3.9	7.9	11.8
		1959	3.9	5.4	9.3	1.2	3.4	4.6	5.1	8.8	13.9
3	Wood Products	1957	4.0	11.6	15.6	2.9	16.0	18.9	6.9	27.6	34.5
		1958	3.3	8.2	11.5	3.0	14.3	17.3	6.3	22.5	28.8
		1959	3.3	9.8	13.1	2.8	13.3	16.1	6.1	23.1	29.2
4	Paper Products.....	1957	30.2	76.1	106.3	1.4	11.0	12.4	31.6	87.1	118.7
		1958	4.5	18.0	22.5	1.3	10.1	11.4	5.8	28.1	33.9
		1959	6.6	13.4	20.0	1.1	8.9	10.0	7.7	22.3	30.0
5	Iron and Steel Products.....	1957	2.8	4.0	6.8	0.4	2.4	2.8	3.2	6.4	9.6
		1958	2.3	2.7	5.0	0.3	1.7	2.0	2.6	4.4	7.0
		1959	1.2	2.4	3.6	0.3	1.7	2.0	1.5	4.1	5.6
6	Products of Petroleum & Coal	1957	45.2	0.7	45.9	1.4	1.2	2.6	46.6	1.9	48.5
		1958	24.7	0.9	25.6	2.3	0.2	2.5	27.0	1.1	28.1
		1959	4.3	0.4	4.7	3.0	0.2	3.2	7.3	0.6	7.9
7	Other Manufacturing ²	1957	31.3	59.6	90.9	1.9	18.7	20.6	33.2	78.3	111.5
		1958	8.7	26.0	34.7	2.1	16.5	18.6	10.8	42.5	53.3
		1959	5.1	14.1	19.2	1.9	17.3	19.2	7.0	31.4	38.4
8	Sub-total (Items 2 to 7)	1957	116.9	157.7	274.6	9.3	53.4	62.7	126.2	211.1	337.3
		1958	46.2	60.3	106.5	10.2	46.2	56.4	56.4	106.5	162.9
		1959	24.4	45.5	69.9	10.3	44.8	55.1	34.7	90.3	125.0
9	UTILITIES	1957	323.0	123.7	446.7	30.2	42.6	72.8	353.2	166.3	519.5
		1958	172.0	112.5	284.5	28.9	43.3	72.2	200.9	155.8	356.7
		1959	147.6	84.3	231.9	30.9	44.7	75.6	178.5	129.0	307.5
10	TRADE, FINANCE AND COM-MERCIAL SERVICES.	1957	40.4	30.4	70.8	7.3	8.2	15.5	47.7	38.6	86.3
		1958	31.3	26.4	57.7	5.9	7.6	13.5	37.2	34.0	71.2
		1959	36.6	35.6	72.2	6.1	8.4	14.5	42.7	44.0	86.7
11	HOUSING.....	1957	174.0	—	174.0	45.0	—	45.0	219.0	—	219.0
		1958	210.9	—	210.9	46.0	—	46.0	256.9	—	256.9
		1959	214.3	—	214.3	52.9	—	52.9	267.2	—	267.2
12	INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES AND GOVERNMENT DEPART-MENTS.	1957	209.8	20.1	229.9	37.4	7.2	44.6	247.2	27.3	274.5
		1958	196.6	21.1	217.7	40.1	6.5	46.6	236.7	27.5	264.3
		1959	217.2	22.8	240.0	42.4	6.7	49.1	259.6	29.5	289.1
13	Total (Items 1 and 8 to 12) ..	1957	907.5	385.3	1,292.8	142.4	160.0	302.4	1,049.9	545.3	1,595.2
		1958	688.2	263.2	951.4	141.6	149.4	291.0	829.8	412.6	1,242.4
		1959	677.6	237.7	915.3	152.7	150.0	302.7	830.3	387.7	1,218.0

¹ Capital expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² Capital expenditures on machinery and equipment include an estimate for "Capital items charged to operating expenses", for all manufacturing groups, of \$19.2 in 1957, \$9.7 in 1958 and \$8.2 in 1959.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES IN MANUFACTURING

BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREAS

The area covered for each city is the Census Metropolitan Area as defined for purposes of the 1951 Census.

In using the data contained in Tables 23 to 26 it should be kept in mind that the margin of error in such detailed figures is likely to be considerably greater than in the overall totals for Canada or in the provincial data set out in Tables 12 to 22.

Table 23 is a summary of the total capital expenditures in Manufacturing by metropolitan areas. Tables 24 to 26 show detail of manufacturing investment for three metropolitan areas.

TABLE 23. Summary of Metropolitan Areas-Manufacturing, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
			Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	St. John's	1957	0.2	1.6	1.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.5	2.2	2.7
		1958	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
		1959	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8
2	Halifax	1957	2.7	1.9	4.6	1.8	1.6	3.4	4.5	3.5	8.0
		1958	1.1	0.8	1.9	1.5	1.0	2.5	2.6	1.8	4.4
		1959	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	3.7
3	Quebec	1957	3.0	7.5	10.5	1.2	6.4	7.6	4.2	13.9	18.1
		1958	2.8	7.4	10.2	1.1	5.8	6.9	3.9	13.2	17.1
		1959	1.2	5.3	6.5	1.0	6.0	7.0	2.2	11.3	13.5
4	Montreal	1957	55.4	89.0	144.4	19.8	48.9	68.7	75.2	137.9	213.1
		1958	54.0	83.1	137.1	18.2	48.2	66.4	72.2	131.3	203.5
		1959	68.3	87.1	155.4	18.4	47.3	65.7	86.7	134.4	221.1
5	Ottawa	1957	2.7	6.9	9.6	1.1	7.1	8.2	3.8	14.0	17.8
		1958	0.9	11.4	12.3	0.9	6.3	7.2	1.8	17.7	19.5
		1959	1.9	5.8	7.7	0.8	6.9	7.7	2.7	12.7	15.4
6	Toronto	1957	48.2	74.0	122.2	9.2	42.1	51.3	57.4	116.1	173.5
		1958	35.1	63.6	98.7	9.0	36.5	45.5	44.1	100.1	144.2
		1959	26.3	62.5	88.8	9.2	37.3	46.5	35.5	99.8	135.3
7	Hamilton	1957	14.1	62.2	76.3	5.7	50.3	56.0	19.8	112.5	132.3
		1958	11.9	42.6	54.5	5.3	37.0	42.3	17.2	79.6	96.8
		1959	9.8	50.9	60.7	5.7	51.3	57.0	15.5	102.2	117.7
8	London	1957	6.2	8.1	14.3	0.8	3.6	4.4	7.0	11.7	18.7
		1958	2.0	6.9	8.9	0.8	3.1	3.9	2.8	10.0	12.8
		1959	3.8	5.1	8.9	0.7	3.2	3.9	4.5	8.3	12.8
9	Windsor	1957	4.4	15.6	20.0	2.1	12.8	14.9	6.5	28.4	34.9
		1958	2.2	5.2	7.4	1.5	8.7	10.2	3.7	13.9	17.6
		1959	4.3	11.9	16.2	3.2	9.4	12.6	7.5	21.3	28.8
10	Winnipeg	1957	6.1	8.2	14.3	2.6	6.7	9.3	8.7	14.9	23.6
		1958	6.4	8.8	15.2	2.5	6.9	9.4	8.9	15.7	24.6
		1959	7.0	7.9	14.9	2.4	6.7	9.1	9.4	14.6	24.0
11	Calgary	1957	3.1	3.9	7.0	3.1	3.2	6.3	6.2	7.1	13.3
		1958	14.5	3.3	17.8	3.1	3.0	6.1	17.6	6.3	23.9
		1959	13.5	6.9	20.4	3.3	3.0	6.3	16.8	9.9	26.7
12	Edmonton	1957	9.2	5.1	14.3	2.4	2.6	5.0	11.6	7.7	19.3
		1958	5.6	7.2	12.8	2.3	2.4	4.7	7.9	9.6	17.5
		1959	2.2	5.7	7.9	2.1	2.3	4.4	4.3	8.0	12.3
13	Vancouver	1957	32.4	29.8	62.2	3.8	14.9	18.7	36.2	44.7	80.9
		1958	29.6	19.5	49.1	4.9	11.8	16.7	34.5	31.3	65.8
		1959	12.5	17.5	30.0	5.2	11.4	16.6	17.7	28.9	46.6
14	Victoria	1957	1.1	3.6	4.7	0.1	5.0	5.1	1.2	8.6	9.8
		1958	0.6	1.2	1.8	0.7	4.3	5.0	1.3	5.5	6.8
		1959	0.3	1.8	2.1	0.7	4.6	5.3	1.0	6.4	7.4
15	Total (Items 1 to 14)	1957	188.8	317.4	506.2	54.0	205.8	259.8	242.8	523.2	766.0
		1958	167.0	261.7	428.7	52.0	175.3	227.3	219.0	437.0	656.0
		1959	152.0	269.5	421.5	54.0	190.6	244.6	206.0	460.1	666.1

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

TABLE 24. Montreal Metropolitan Area — Manufacturing, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Type of Enterprise		Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-Total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Food and Beverages	1957	7.2	14.9	22.1	2.0	7.9	9.9	9.2	22.8	32.0
	1958	7.4	15.5	22.9	1.8	7.6	9.4	9.2	23.1	32.3
	1959	6.6	14.8	21.4	1.7	7.6	9.3	8.3	22.4	30.7
2 Textile Products	1957	0.9	2.2	3.1	0.6	2.2	2.8	1.5	4.4	5.9
	1958	0.3	1.8	2.1	0.7	2.5	3.2	1.0	4.3	5.3
	1959	1.6	2.5	4.1	0.6	2.2	2.8	2.2	4.7	6.9
3 Clothing	1957	0.2	3.8	4.0	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.5	5.3	5.8
	1958	0.3	2.8	3.1	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.6	4.3	4.9
	1959	0.2	2.5	2.7	0.3	1.4	1.7	0.5	3.9	4.4
4 Wood Products	1957	0.7	3.3	4.0	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.0	4.1	5.1
	1958	0.6	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.8	2.7
	1959	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.5	1.9
5 Paper Products	1957	1.3	3.0	4.3	0.3	1.9	2.2	1.6	4.9	6.5
	1958	0.4	2.5	2.9	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.6	4.0	4.6
	1959	0.6	2.8	3.4	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.8	4.3	5.1
6 Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries,	1957	5.6	5.6	11.2	0.4	1.3	1.7	6.0	6.9	12.9
	1958	6.3	8.7	15.0	0.3	1.0	1.3	6.6	9.7	16.3
	1959	7.6	7.7	15.3	0.3	1.0	1.3	7.9	8.7	16.6
7 Iron and Steel Products	1957	6.0	10.4	16.4	2.0	7.5	9.5	8.0	17.9	25.9
	1958	3.3	8.8	12.1	1.3	6.3	7.6	4.6	15.1	19.7
	1959	2.1	7.5	9.6	1.4	6.4	7.8	3.5	13.9	17.4
8 Transportation Equipment	1957	5.4	5.2	10.6	2.4	5.7	8.1	7.8	10.9	18.7
	1958	11.9	13.8	25.7	2.4	5.1	7.5	14.3	18.9	33.2
	1959	8.6	12.6	21.2	2.3	4.9	7.2	10.9	17.5	28.4
9 Non-ferrous Metal Products	1957	2.8	5.5	8.3	0.2	2.1	2.3	3.0	7.6	10.6
	1958	0.8	2.0	2.8	0.3	2.2	2.5	1.1	4.2	5.3
	1959	0.3	1.7	2.0	0.3	2.2	2.5	0.6	3.9	4.5
10 Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1957	2.2	10.9	13.1	0.8	4.8	5.6	3.0	15.7	18.7
	1958	0.4	6.6	7.0	0.7	5.2	5.9	1.1	11.8	12.9
	1959	0.7	6.5	7.2	0.8	5.1	5.9	1.5	11.6	13.1
11 Non-metallic Mineral Products	1957	3.2	4.5	7.7	0.5	6.3	6.8	3.7	10.8	14.5
	1958	1.7	4.5	6.2	0.5	7.4	7.9	2.2	11.9	14.1
	1959	2.5	6.7	9.2	0.5	7.8	8.3	3.0	14.5	17.5
12 Products of Petroleum and Coal	1957	12.7	1.0	13.7	7.9	0.6	8.5	20.6	1.6	22.2
	1958	14.3	1.4	15.7	7.2	0.4	7.6	21.5	1.8	23.3
	1959	29.6	4.4	34.0	7.6	0.4	8.0	37.2	4.8	42.0
13 Chemical Products	1957	5.5	12.5	18.0	1.0	2.5	3.5	6.5	15.0	21.5
	1958	5.5	7.5	13.0	1.3	4.5	5.8	6.8	12.0	18.8
	1959	6.3	10.9	17.2	1.2	3.4	4.6	7.5	14.3	21.8
14 Other Manufacturing	1957	1.7	6.2	7.9	1.1	3.8	4.9	2.8	10.0	12.8
	1958	0.8	6.1	6.9	0.9	2.3	3.2	1.7	8.4	10.1
	1959	1.4	5.7	7.1	1.0	2.7	3.7	2.4	8.4	10.8
15 Total (Items 1 to 14)	1957	55.4	89.0	144.4	19.8	48.9	68.7	75.2	137.9	213.1
	1958	54.0	83.1	137.1	18.2	48.2	66.4	72.2	131.3	203.5
	1959	68.3	87.1	155.4	18.4	47.3	65.7	86.7	134.4	221.1

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

TABLE 25. Toronto Metropolitan Area - Manufacturing, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures			
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1	Food and Beverages	1957	5.9	12.8	18.7	1.3	10.4	11.7	7.2	23.2	30.4
		1958	8.1	15.8	23.9	1.5	7.6	9.1	9.6	23.4	33.0
		1959	7.4	17.4	24.8	1.6	7.6	9.2	9.0	25.0	34.0
2	Rubber Products	1957	0.2	2.6	2.8	0.3	2.2	2.5	0.5	4.8	5.3
		1958	1.3	2.2	3.5	0.3	1.9	2.2	1.6	4.1	5.7
		1959	0.8	3.2	4.0	0.3	2.0	2.3	1.1	5.2	6.3
3	Textile Products and Clothing	1957	1.0	3.0	4.0	0.4	1.4	1.8	1.4	4.4	5.8
		1958	1.4	2.5	3.9	0.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	3.7	5.4
		1959	0.1	1.9	2.0	0.3	1.3	1.6	0.4	3.2	3.6
4	Wood Products	1957	0.3	1.0	1.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.5	2.0
		1958	0.8	0.9	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.4
		1959	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	2.3
5	Paper Products	1957	2.8	5.6	8.4	0.3	3.3	3.6	3.1	8.9	12.0
		1958	1.1	3.5	4.6	0.3	3.4	3.7	1.4	6.9	8.3
		1959	0.9	4.5	5.4	0.3	3.3	3.6	1.2	7.8	9.0
6	Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries.	1957	4.4	7.1	11.5	0.8	2.1	2.9	5.2	9.2	14.4
		1958	6.3	5.0	11.3	0.7	1.9	2.6	7.0	6.9	13.9
		1959	3.3	4.1	7.4	0.6	2.0	2.6	3.9	6.1	10.0
7	Iron and Steel Products	1957	9.2	13.6	22.8	2.0	5.7	7.7	11.2	19.3	30.5
		1958	4.8	9.0	13.8	1.6	5.2	6.8	6.4	14.2	20.6
		1959	2.2	8.4	10.6	1.7	5.5	7.2	3.9	13.9	17.8
8	Transportation Equipment	1957	3.1	2.3	5.4	0.9	1.9	2.8	4.0	4.2	8.2
		1958	0.6	1.6	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.7	1.7	3.2	4.9
		1959	0.8	2.1	2.9	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.0	3.9	5.9
9	Non-ferrous Metal Products	1957	0.6	4.1	4.7	0.4	2.1	2.5	1.0	6.2	7.2
		1958	0.2	3.6	3.8	0.3	2.0	2.3	0.5	5.6	6.1
		1959	0.4	3.2	3.6	0.3	2.1	2.4	0.7	5.3	6.0
10	Electrical Apparatus and Supplies	1957	3.8	6.2	10.0	0.8	3.7	4.5	4.6	9.9	14.5
		1958	0.9	5.5	6.4	0.8	3.0	3.8	1.7	8.5	10.2
		1959	0.7	5.1	5.8	0.8	3.2	4.0	1.5	8.3	9.8
11	Non-metallic Mineral Products	1957	2.2	3.6	5.8	0.1	3.1	3.2	2.3	6.7	9.0
		1958	0.7	3.1	3.8	0.1	2.8	2.9	0.8	5.9	6.7
		1959	0.3	1.6	1.9	0.1	2.9	3.0	0.4	4.5	4.9
12	Chemical Products	1957	5.5	6.7	12.2	0.9	3.6	4.5	6.4	10.3	16.7
		1958	4.7	5.3	10.0	0.9	3.5	4.4	5.6	8.8	14.4
		1959	4.6	6.3	10.9	0.9	3.4	4.3	5.5	9.7	15.2
13	Other Manufacturing	1957	9.2	5.4	14.6	0.8	2.1	2.9	10.0	7.5	17.5
		1958	4.2	5.6	9.8	0.9	1.9	2.8	5.1	7.5	12.6
		1959	4.0	3.9	7.9	0.9	1.7	2.6	4.9	5.6	10.5
14	Total (Items 1 to 13)	1957	48.2	74.0	122.2	9.2	42.1	51.3	57.4	116.1	173.5
		1958	35.1	63.6	98.7	9.0	36.5	45.5	44.1	100.1	144.2
		1959	26.3	62.5	88.8	9.2	37.3	46.5	35.5	99.8	135.3

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

TABLE 26. Vancouver Metropolitan Area — Manufacturing, 1957 to 1959¹

(Millions of Dollars)

Item No.	Type of Enterprise	Capital Expenditures			Repair Expenditures			Capital and Repair Expenditures		
		Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Sub-total	Construction	Machinery and Equipment	Total
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1	Food and Beverages 1957	2.4	3.8	6.2	0.7	2.9	3.6	3.1	6.7	9.8
	1958	1.6	3.0	4.6	0.8	2.3	3.1	2.4	5.3	7.7
	1959	3.4	4.4	7.8	0.8	2.4	3.2	4.2	6.8	11.0
2	Wood Products 1957	2.1	5.7	7.8	1.2	5.6	6.8	3.3	11.3	14.6
	1958	1.5	3.0	4.5	1.1	4.9	6.0	2.6	7.9	10.5
	1959	0.9	4.0	4.9	1.0	4.3	5.3	1.9	8.3	10.2
3	Paper Products 1957	3.7	5.1	8.8	0.1	0.8	0.9	3.8	5.9	9.7
	1958	1.7	1.2	2.9	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.6	3.4
	1959	1.3	3.0	4.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.4	3.4	4.8
4	Iron and Steel Products 1957	2.7	3.9	6.6	0.4	2.3	2.7	3.1	6.2	9.3
	1958	2.2	2.6	4.8	0.3	1.7	2.0	2.5	4.3	6.8
	1959	1.1	2.3	3.4	0.3	1.7	2.0	1.4	4.0	5.4
5	Transportation Equipment 1957	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.5	2.1
	1958	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.1
	1959	—	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.2
6	Other Heavy Manufacturing ² 1957	19.2	7.5	26.7	0.8	2.0	2.8	20.0	9.5	29.5
	1958	21.4	7.5	28.9	2.0	1.3	3.3	23.4	8.8	32.2
	1959	5.7	1.2	6.9	2.5	1.4	3.9	8.2	2.6	10.8
7	Other Manufacturing 1957	2.1	3.0	5.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	2.3	3.6	5.9
	1958	1.2	2.0	3.2	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.6	4.1
	1959	0.1	2.3	2.4	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	2.9	3.2
8	Total (Items 1 to 7) 1957	32.4	29.8	62.2	3.8	14.9	18.7	36.2	44.7	80.9
	1958	29.6	19.5	49.1	4.9	11.8	16.7	34.5	31.3	65.8
	1959	12.5	17.5	30.0	5.2	11.4	16.6	17.7	28.9	46.6

¹ Actual expenditures 1957, preliminary actual 1958, intentions 1959.

² Non-metallic Mineral, Chemical, and Products of Petroleum and Coal.

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